

NESBITT  
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Phone 525. P. O. Box 154.  
VICTORIA, B. C.

# Victoria Daily Times.

Truscott Vapor  
Launches  
NESBITT ELECTRIC  
CO Agents, 13 Fort Street

VOL. 36.

VICTORIA, B. C. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1903

NO. 96.

That Old  
Watch or  
Clock of  
Yours Might  
Be Repaired



And yet give you good satisfaction for years. Watch and clock repairing is a branch of our business to which we give most careful attention. Someone may repair a watch to the best of his ability—and it may be as troublesome as ever. That's the difference between expert work and ordinary work.

We Employ Skilled Workmen, and Guarantee  
You Satisfaction

Let us give you an estimate of the cost of putting your timepiece in good order.

Challoner & Mitchell

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS, 47-49 GOVERNMENT ST.



Hudson's Bay Company

Agents for British Columbia.

Saturday's Bargain:  
B. & K. Rolled Oats

30c. sack  
Dixi H. Ross & Co., CASH GROCERS

Papering and Kalsomining

Does your house need papering or your walls require kalsomining—or perhaps it is wallpaper you want? If so, call and inspect our patterns; it will certainly pay you. We carry the largest stock of wallpaper in the Province.

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.

PHONE, 406.

Also carry a large stock of Painters' and Paperhangers' Supplies.

CITY FISH MARKET

93 Johnson Street.

Opposite Store St. Phone 904.

JUST OPENED

With a full supply of Fish, Poultry, Game, Fruits, Vegetables and all kinds of Shell Fish.

FINEST HOUSE PAINTS,  
STAINS AND VARNISHES

J. SEARS.

Phone, B742. 91-93 Yates Street.

CROW'S NEST STRIKE.

Recognition of Union Appears to Be Real  
Issue—May Be Long Struggle.

(Special to The Times.)

Ottawa, Feb. 27.—The real issue in the Crow's Nest strike appears to be the recognition of the district union. Both sides seem determined in their respective attitudes, and so long as they hold, the issue can only be decided by the relative strength of the parties, and nothing effected either by conciliation or arbitration.

J. L. Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labour, who has been here for Ottawa to-day, if both parties remain stubborn on this point the fight promises to be long and bitter.

D. A. Jones, of Milwaukee, has broken all bowling records with scores 232, 248, 203, total 683. The record last year, 649, was made by Strong, of Chicago.

The water of the whole ocean, it is estimated, contains in solution over 2,000,000 tons of pure silver.

"Seed Potatoes"

Burpee's Extra Early Rose Seed  
Potatoes now ready, at

SYLVESTER FEED CO.,  
City Market.

MR. BROWN RESIGNS.

Manager of Colonist Steps Out—New  
Managing Director.

A meeting of the Colonist directorate was held this morning, when the manager, Percival H. Brown, who had been in charge for the past two or three years, tendered his resignation. This was accepted by the board and Mr. Brown thereupon severed his connection with the business.

The managing directorship is now in the hands of A. G. Sargison, whose selection for that post was confirmed by the court some time ago. He has long been identified with the Colonist, being one of the shareholders, and is well and favorably known to the business community.

Mr. Brown, who has successfully managed the concern during the period mentioned, has not decided on his future course.

Other changes on the staff of the paper are rumored as likely to occur.

Attorney-General Campbell has given notice that a redistribution bill will be introduced in the Manitoba legislature on Monday next.

## PROPOSITION FOR SETTLING STRIKE

### MINING COMMITTEE SUGGESTS CONCILIATION

Association Asks That Mining Legislation Contemplated by Government Be Submitted to Them.

This morning's meeting of the Provincial Mining Association was taken up with the election of the officers for the ensuing year. A little division of opinion arose as to the selection of a president. John Keen, of Kaslo, who has won such great satisfaction filled the chair. He was elected. The name of J. B. Hobson was also submitted, and received a very substantial vote. The only objection raised against Mr. Hobson's selection was that he represented a particular element of the placer mine owners, who might be seeking amendments to the laws. Mr. Hobson was elected vice-president.

A very high tribute was also paid to H. Mortimer-Lamb, the provincial secretary, Clive Phillips-Wolley, A. L. Belyea and others spoke very highly of the work done by him. He was given an unanimous vote of thanks, and Mr. Belyea recommended that he be remembered in a substantial way for his services.

It will be noticed that the style of architecture of the new building differs radically from that of the old. The conventional hotel idea has been abandoned in favor of something infinitely more artistic and striking. The building in contemplation will be a study of the early English inn or country club house, with its quaint gables and old-fashioned eaves. This picturesque kind of architecture is one which is coming more and more into favor, especially in tourist resorts, and has been adopted, in more or less modified form, in some of the C. P. R. resorts.

This style of building is much more attractive to the pleasure-seeker than one fashioned on the conventional lines, and can easily be imagined that the construction of such a building at Oak Bay will enhance, rather than detract from, the picturesqueness of the surroundings.

The new hotel will stand on almost the same ground as the old, but will be a slight distance farther back from the road. It will be almost as spacious in accommodation as its predecessor, and will be so planned that wings may be added to it indefinitely, without marring

the report was adopted.

The adoption of the constitution and by-laws resulted in a vote of thanks being tendered the committee.

The previous acts of the convention on the motion of Mr. Heideman were endorsed by the association.

A. C. Galt and J. B. Hobson moved as follows:

"That having regard to the laxity which has heretofore prevailed in the legislature of British Columbia in the enactment of laws and amendments to laws affecting the mining industry and the serious difficulties occasioned thereby, and having regard to the widely representative character of the association, and the fact that it includes within its membership many of the most competent authorities in this province to advise upon all matters affecting the mining industry. This association do respectfully urge upon the government and legislature of British Columbia the advisability of enacting that no legislation whatever affecting the mineral industry or any branch thereof shall be introduced unless the same has been approved by this association, or unless the association has been given a reasonable period not less than three weeks within which to consider and advise upon such intended legislation."

In supporting this, Mr. Galt said that he realized that this would be one of the great duties of the association.

Statutes had been amended in the past without any previous notice to those directly interested. This worked many hardships. The amendment provided that legislation could not be introduced without this association considering it.

Mr. Hobson said that he was not of the opinion that this was just. He did not think this was for the welfare of British Columbia.

Mr. Galt, in explanation, said that it was intended only to give the association due notice to discuss any legislation before passing it, so that recommendations might be made by the association.

A motion of Mr. Lugrin and Capt. Livingstone Thompson was proposed to lay the motion on the table.

A. E. Howe thought the labor men had nothing to fear, and supported this resolution.

Chris Foley favored this. He thought the labor men as well as the mine owner should be prepared to intelligently discuss any matter which was intended to be legislated. It was more difficult to get bad legislation repealed than to have enactments made.

R. Marsh thought it was easier to check bad legislation by this means than by any other way.

Mr. Lugrin thought the resolution was dangerous one. If this association was to be given this right, why should not the grocers and the trades unions have this right? (Cries of "Why not?") This was a dangerous thing. It aimed at doing away with representative government, and this organization became a political body. He thought governments should feel their responsibility and take that responsibility. It would mean the increase of associations, and take the power of representatives in the legislature. He urged that the approaching



### THE NEW HOTEL MOUNT BAKER AT OAK BAY.

As announced in the Times a few days

since, ground will be broken shortly for the new structure at Oak Bay, which is to replace Mount Baker hotel at that point. Messrs. MacLure & Bodley, the architects of this city, have the plans in hand, and through their kindness, as well as that of Manager Virtue, the Times to day prints a sketch plan of the new structure.

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## Persian Cream FOR THE TOILET.

Ladies will find this an excellent preparation for overcoming the baneful effects of March winds. Gentlemen find it a luxury after shaving. 25c. per bottle, at

Campbell's Prescription Store,  
COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

## Increase Your Profits By Reducing Expenses

We can assist you to effect this result. If you communicate with us, and we can at the same time give you the best light for all purposes.

## Electric Light

Cannot be approached by any other for storm lighting. Try it and be convinced.

**B. C. Electric Ry. Co.**

35 YATES STREET.

## THE BY-LAWS AND CONSTITUTION

### SUBMITTED TO THE MINING CONVENTION

#### Knotty Question of Excluding Labor Problems From Business of Meet- ings Fully Discussed.

The Provincial Mining Association has proved to the public mind that it is here to transact business. Yesterday afternoon the convention occupied the great part of the time in a discussion of the constitution as brought in by the committee appointed for that purpose. In that connection the knotty question of how far the association should go in dealing with questions affecting labor came up, and was very fairly discussed by the members present. In Chairman Keen of Kalo, the convention has a model president, who has all along kept the members well down to business and materially assisted in the dispatch of work.

Upon assembling in the afternoon an invitation was extended to the citizens of Victoria to attend the meetings of the convention.

The resolution respecting boiler inspectors, as contained in the report of the committee on resolutions, was, on motion, after some little discussion, referred back to the committee again for consideration:

On motion of A. C. Galt, Roseland, and Mr. Loveridge, Atlin, the following resolution was introduced as recommended by the committee:

"That owners of Crown granted mineral claims sold for taxes should have the same rights of redemption for six months as is accorded to all other owners of Crown granted or other lands and for taxes."

It was suggested that six months time was not long enough for this right of redemption to be open.

M. Lumberger, Grand Forks, thought six months was long enough for any man to redeem his property.

Harry Smith, Duncan, held that they had wasted a lot of time in needless discussion of subjects. Six months time was long enough in which to redeem property. "No one should be allowed longer time, and thus keep capital out of the country."

The motion was carried.

The resolution relating to free miners' certificates was introduced by C. H. Lugin and F. Richards. It was as follows:

#### CONSTITUTION.

Article I. The organization shall be known as The Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia.

Article II. The objects of this association shall be to protect, develop and foster the mining industry of British Columbia in all its branches.

Article III. The officers of this organization shall be a president, vice-president, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer and an executive committee, consisting of twenty-five each of the following classes, viz.: Class One—Prospectors, mine workers and miners; Class Two—Mine operators and owners; Class Three—Smelter owners and managers; Class Four—Business and professional men; Class Five—Farmers, ranchers and others.

Article IV. All officers to serve for the period of one year, or until their successors are elected and appointed.

Article V. The president, vice-president sec-

retary and treasurer of the association shall be ex-officio officers of the executive committee.

Article VI. A general convention of this association shall be held annually in Victoria or such other place as may be selected by the preceding annual convention, the date to be fixed by the executive committee.

Article VII. The executive committee of this association shall have power to transact all business of the association, except such as shall be transacted at any general meeting of the association.

Article VIII. The executive committee shall submit for the consideration of the executive committee all questions, matters and resolutions that they may desire to have decided upon, and shall have power to have the same referred to the government or legislature of the province, or the government or parliament of Canada, and the executive committee shall have the power to call a general convention and have power to propose to the government or submit to said government, legislature or parliament, such questions, matters or resolutions, as they may so desire, or to have the same referred to any district organization, or as modified or changed by the executive committee, or may determine to be necessary.

Article IX. Any new legislation or amendment of any existing legislation shall be sought by a district organization except through the executive committee, who shall have power to modify or change any such suggested legislation or cause to be submitted to either of the government or parliament.

Article X. The executive committee shall be entitled to be called at such time as they may determine. Special meetings of said committee may be called by the president whenever deemed advisable, and upon the written application of five members of the executive committee the president shall call a meeting thereof.

Article XI. The meetings of the executive committee shall be open to the public, and a full report of the proceedings must be made to the next annual convention.

Article XII. The president shall preside at all meetings of the association, and sign all documents issued by the association, provided, however, that such cheques and drafts have been passed by the auditing committee in the manner provided for in the constitution, and shall have the power to fix the time and place of the meetings of the association, and to render annually to the association a full report of all the affairs of the association, and to the executive committee, to do so by the president; receive all moneys of the association, paying the same to the treasurer designated by the executive committee, and to the same amount upon the executive committee shall perform the duties of that office.

Article XIII. It shall be the duty of the secretary to keep a record of the proceedings of the association, and to render annually to the executive committee, and to the executive committee, to do so by the president; receive all moneys of the association, paying the same to the treasurer designated by the executive committee, and to the same amount upon the executive committee shall perform the duties of that office.

Article XIV. The secretary shall receive such compensation as may be required by the executive committee, and to render annually to the association a full report of all the affairs of the association, and to the executive committee, to do so by the president; receive all moneys of the association, paying the same to the treasurer designated by the executive committee, and to the same amount upon the executive committee shall perform the duties of that office.

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**THE BY-LAWS AND  
CONSTITUTION**

(Continued from page 2.)

**DISTILLED, AGED,  
BOTTLED AND EX-  
PORTED BY THE  
DISTILLERS CO.,  
LTD., EDINBURGH**

executive to initiate business. He thought the same idea as prevailed in connection with joint stock companies should be provided. While the general meeting transacted all the business coming up at that time of the meeting, yet in the interim the executive should have all the powers.

A. C. Flumerfelt said the committee had taken the subject up. It was provided that a general meeting might be called just before the sitting of the legislature. The executive should be such in name than.

Mr. Heideman in moving an amendment showed that he had misunderstood the wording of the section. He said they were proposing to delegate to the executive committee the power of undoing what was given to the convention to carry out. (Cries of "No.") They might decline to do the business moved for in the convention. (Cries of "No.")

The chairman thereupon explained that this vetoing power related only to recommendations coming from the district associations.

Mr. Heideman thereupon withdrew his motion.

H. J. Smith, Vancouver, wanted it provided that while any business might be originated with the executive or any branch, it must be referred back to all local organizations before being acted upon by the executive.

R. Marsh, Rossland, pointed out that this would frustrate any attempt to get action taken by the executive committee in any reasonable time. The idea of an executive committee was to provide for the expedition of business. It would lead to taking all power out of the hands of the executive committee.

A. Johnson, Victoria, held that amendment should be made to one section, as labor men other than miners were barred from representation on the executive. It was in answer to this that the words "and others" were added to the section providing for representation from miners and ranchers and others.

J. W. Bolden, Victoria, moved adjournment of consideration of the section relating to labor problems being excluded from business until after the committee appointed yesterday to deal with the best method of settling disputed between capital and labor had reported.

A. S. Emery, Victoria, held that the passing of that section would put the committee out of business.

Britton Duke, Rossland, held that putting discussion of labor problems out of the business of the convention was losing the co-operation of miners. He felt that 3,000 men would withdraw from the association. It became then an association for capitalists. They were taking the bone and sinew of the mining industry out.

Chris Foley agreed with this. He wanted the committee now at work to report, and try to bring about a settlement of the unhappy condition of affairs. He did not now favor compulsory arbitration. By the way the alleged labor laws were enforced, he had lost faith in the government to devise means for carrying out such. He wanted peace in the country in future. Manager Tonkin had been represented in the press as not being prepared to deal with the men, yet he had a document in his pocket to contradict that. He thought the committee might reach a conclusion which would be appreciated by all.

W. G. Gaunce, Greenwood, said he was not sent here on an ornamental mission. He was pleased as a member of the committee dealing with the question of settling disputes with the attitude taken by the labor representatives. The labor men approached the subject in a fair-minded way. Mr. Tonkin also had presented his side of the subject in a manner which seemed to relieve the impression which the labor men had of him that he was a master. He had been sent to the convention pledged by the association which he represented to have this subject brought up. If the condition of affairs which now existed was to continue what was the use of mines in this country? He hoped that even at this time an harmonious settlement might be arrived at.

Mayor Burrell, Grand Forks, was in sympathy with Mr. Gaunce's position. He said that he would like to hear from Mr. Hobson how labor disputes were settled in California.

Mr. Hobson was called upon, explained how the Mining Association of California settled the labor troubles. The original constitution of that association excluded the discussion of labor troubles, which, he believed, led to much of the success of it. Disputes were settled outside of it. There was harmony there except in the copper mines of Iron Mountain, Shasta county. Now the laborers and the mine owners lived together as one family. Had the consideration of these subjects been permitted in the meeting of the convention it would, he believed, have wrecked the association.

He was willing to deal with men. He had no trouble. There were men who had been with him from 17 years of age to 33 years. He had always paid the best wages going, and was paying from \$2.50 to \$5.00 a day. If they allowed the discussion of labor problems in this association it would not last one year. If labor union troubles were allowed, the discussions would become so caustic that no harmony would prevail. They were here to devise the means of improving the mining industry, and it could be done in a better way than by dealing with labor or capital. They must keep out of labor problems the same way as political matters were kept out.

Mr. Luginbuhl hoped the exclusion of labor problems from discussion would not pass. It was shutting out one of the great objects of the association. It should be a place where labor problems

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No one so well knows the delicious feeling that comes from being well fed as the one who has suffered and then found food that really would digest and nourish.

Feed the body right and see the change. A lady of Latrobe, Penn., writes: "Some years ago I had an attack of nervous prostration and my vacation of music teacher being very trying, the nervousness affected my digestive organs so much that food could not be eaten without great distress."

"This had been my condition for years. About four years ago I had a heavy cold that went to the weak parts and caused catarrh of the stomach. I took medicine after a bottle of medicine, but nothing seemed to help.

"I was always hungry and unsatisfied, but nothing gave me strength, and finally I could not even take a sip of cold water without pain and vomiting. Food distressed me so that I would throw up mouthfuls of slime and mucus."

"We had reached that stage of not caring much to live and still not quite sick enough to die, when I finally was induced to try Grape-Nuts. The food worked like a charm. There was no distress after eating, and I felt as if I had a little hold on life. That was the beginning of the end of my sickness. The nervousness gradually left me and I became entirely cured of that dreadful disease, nervous prostration. I soon regained my usual weight and more, and have more color in my cheeks than I have had in years, and I give Grape-Nuts the credit. I could eat them three times a day. They are invaluable to me."

"With a breakfast of Grape-Nuts and cream, a roll, some fruit and a cup of Postum Coffee I feel better and stronger than on any other food, and am better able to stand my work." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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Our steamer Queen from San Francisco—Miss E B W Hickie and child, Mrs Mulcahy and son, T McCune, J W Lauson, A G Mackay, Mrs McCune, E P Ewyn, Esther E Wood.

**CONSIGNEES.**

Per steamer Queen from San Francisco—A McGregor & Co, Brings & Chamberlain, E E Tuck, E B Soap Wks, Chas Hayes, D H Ross & Co, E G Price & Co, E J Walker, F E Stewart, W C Price, Frank Parker, H. H. Wilson, Gam Book Yuen, G E Munro, J Berryman, John H Gossell, J Barnsley & Co, J A Sayward, J Thompson, Mrs Goldsmith, Martin & Robertson, Mrs E. E. T. B. Gilmour, Pitner & Robertson, Mr. & Mrs. H. Hartman, S J Pitts, T M Brayshaw, T N Hibben & Co, Vic Mack Depot, Vic Phoenix Brew Co, Wells, Fargo & Co.

**THE OLD CAMPER.**

has for forty-five years had one article in his supply—Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. It gives to soldiers, sailors, hunters, campers and miners a hearty comfort, "like the old home." Delicious in coffee, tea and chocolate.



The Sunlight Maids have washed the Sunlight way.

## SUNLIGHT SOAP

This is the best soap for washing clothes. It requires much less labor than common soap and makes the clothes snowy white. If you want to boil and scrub your clothes you will get much better results with Sunlight Soap than if you used common soap. If you wash according to the directions on the package you will know what the Sunlight way really means. You will give up boiling and scrubbing. Sunlight Soap is made of pure oils and fats and will not injure the most delicate fabric.

### ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

2a

If the convention was willing to be of assistance to the government in suggesting a substitute for the 2 per cent. tax, and moved the following:

"Resolved, That the resolution moved yesterday by Mr. Smith Curtis reading as follows: 'That in the event of the repeal of the two per cent mineral tax, this convention suggests and endorses as a proper basis for the taxation of working mines, that a fair tax be levied upon profits and dividends paid to the owners of such mines, as recinded, and in lieu thereof the following be resolved: 'That in the event of the repeal of the two per cent. mineral tax, this convention suggests and endorses as a proper basis for the taxation of working mines, that a fair tax be levied upon the net annual income resulting from the product of the mine.'"

Speaking to the motion, Mr. Taylor said that the tax proposed by Mr. Curtis was one on capability and put a premium on incompetency. The management of a mine could escape taxation by putting its profits in a rest fund. It simply means that ninety-nine mines out of a hundred would not be taxed. What was wanted was a tax on the net income from the mine, and not on the whether it was paid out or not. The mining industry of the province could stand no other way of taxation. If was just and reasonable that its expenses should be met, and if there was anything over it should be taxed. Under the provisions of Mr. Curtis' resolution a mine incompetently managed would not only escape taxation but enjoy benefits to which it didn't contribute, such as police protection, etc. All the mining interests of the province should contribute equitably toward the securing of these advantages. The resolution proposed by Mr. Curtis wouldn't meet with the respect of the government.

Joe Hunter would be glad to have an accurate definition of the net income of a corporation. A net income he understood was shown by the balance sheet, but who was to determine it? Mr. Taylor, he contended, had not found an equitable basis on which an alternative tax could be imposed.

Mr. Hobson held they could.

Clive Philippe-Wolley said he understood that one of the great objects of the meeting was to adjust the troubles which were depressing the mining industry. There were three of these outlined. Their taxation, the advising incompetent legislators how to act, and the settlement of labor problems. If they were not prepared to deal with these subjects their gathering was not worth a hill of beans.

If they were not prepared to tell the legislators what they wanted there was no use of them meeting. Another reason was to settle disputes between capital and labor.

The best way was to get into the ring and fight it out. He was not posing as a labor man, but he felt they should hear labor in this association. The local grievances were not as great as they represented them. They should tell the great subject and make the country a place for investment.

Smith Curtis, M. P. P., thought the meaning was not clear of this expressive ambiguous language used. It was not to be a political body, it was said, yet every resolution was political. It was intended that it should not favor partyism.

He suggested the substitution of the words social problems for labor problems.

He would strike the whole clause out, however, as in the early sections the aims were set out as that of assisting the mining industry. This defined well enough the purposes. Giving an example of it he said that if the 2 per cent. tax was removed what would be the advantage if the coke supply was cut off. He thought the situation could be cleared up. If no one else brought it up he would, and guaranteed this would be settled inside of 15 days.

Major Burrell maintained that it was time to deal with the section after the committee had reported.

Mr. Blyden proposed to refer the section back to the committee on constitution and by-laws, and have it considered in conjunction with the report of the committee dealing with labor disputes.

Major Burrell thought the opinion of Mr. Hobson on labor disputes as well as the committee on constitution and by-laws should be obtained before it was dealt with.

Mr. Galt held that it was incorrect to say that the business which had come before the meeting was of no benefit to the miner worker. He held that everything done affected the mine labor as much as the capitalist. The 2 per cent. tax and all others affected the mine worker and the capitalist alike.

While the Fernie dispute was important, yet at another meeting a large number of trivial disputes might be brought up, and thus last.

F. Keffler, of the B. C. Copper Company, said that representing a company employing a large number of men, he was agreeable to having free discussion and settle such matters.

It was finally decided to refer the section back to the committee on constitution and by-laws, with the recommendation that that committee confer with the one having the question of disputes between labor and capital in hand.

The chairman said that one reason why such a matter should be dealt with by the convention was that people in his section was of the opinion that representatives of capital and labor might then come together without cracking shells.

He hoped that it might be tried for one year, and then the constitution might, if necessary, be amended. He would help to settle every trouble which might arise. If it was required to refer the matter to parliament he would be with them if he had to travel 1,000 miles to do so.

The meeting then adjourned until evening.

### EVENING SESSION.

Motion by Mr. Taylor Provokes Much Discussion—Other Resolutions Passed.

At the evening session the chairman of the placer mining committee, Mr. Hobson, reported progress. It was utterly impossible for them to prepare a report before to-morrow morning owing to the large amount of work on hand, and even then they would have to sit up all night.

The chairman fervently expressed the hope that they would.

Mr. Taylor, in explanation, told how difficulties in California were settled. Miners' Unions presented their grievances to the Miners' Association to act upon. Mine owners presented theirs to be acted upon, asking that the association recommend the government to grant relief. Every time the association was

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My success comes from strengthening the inside nerves. My Restorative brings back this power which alone operates the vital organs.

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Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

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## OWBRIDGE'S Lung Tonic

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Prepared by W. T. OWBRIDGE, HULL, ENGLAND.  
At all druggists, price 35 cents and 75 cents.

"It acts like magic on my children for throat and chest complaints, and I have known it save life when given up by three physicians." John Bailey, pastor P. M. Church, Ramsay.

orbitant. The government taxed salaries, and if it got a tax from dividends it was getting enough.

Mr. Belyea said that the difference between the two resolutions was the difference between tweedie-dee and tweedie-dee. He thought it unfair that the time of the convention should be taken up by a discussion as to how taxes should be imposed. If the government was incapable of framing a measure he felt it would be better to tax the mineral claim owner, upon his approved application for the Crown grant, all the mineral, water and surface rights vested in the Dominion.

Mr. Belyea supported the resolution. Every prospector on this Island had to pay \$5 an acre for his surface rights.

He wanted to see the day when a prospector would be on the same basis on the mineral belt as anywhere on the Island.

There was nothing more detrimental to the development of the mineral resources of Vancouver Island than this simple looking requirement. He hoped the resolution would be carried unanimously.

Mr. Hagen felt that all should have no hesitation in supporting that resolution.

Mr. Smith said he had interviewed Mr. Dunsmuir on the question, and found that he had given the prospectors in his railway belt better terms than were offered on the mainland.

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Nanaimo-E. Pimbury & Co.

#### AMERICAN OPINION.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, com-  
menting on the protests of Canadians  
against the "jurists of repute" who have  
been appointed by President Roosevelt on  
the commission which will undertake to  
interpret the terms of the treaty of 1825  
and settle for all time the dispute be-  
tween this country and the United  
States in regard to the Alaska Boundary,  
asks: "Did it ever occur to the  
Canadian press that there is a singular  
impudence in their protest against the  
selections made by the president of the  
United States of a commission to settle  
a matter in dispute between the govern-  
ment of the United States and the King  
of Great Britain, in which the Canadian  
government, strictly speaking, has no  
right to interfere. Great Britain may be  
prepared in a spirit of conciliation to  
listen to some suggestions from Canada  
as to the personnel of the British  
commissioners, or even to give the Canadians  
representation upon that commission.  
But it would be rank impertinence on the  
part of Great Britain herself to attempt  
to dictate the selection of the American  
members of the commission." That is;  
Canadians should stand meekly by, as of  
yore, and submit to such a disposition of  
their territory as will most effectively  
cement the British-American entente.  
But Canadians think they have legiti-  
mate ground for a protest, and the press  
will hardly be deterred from giving ex-  
pression to the opinions of the public of  
this country by such weak attempts at  
justification as those of the Post-Intelli-  
gencer.

The contention of United States news-  
papers is that no American "jurist of  
repute" can be found who is not pre-  
judiced in favor of the position of his  
country. "If they are not prejudiced now," says the Post-Intelligencer, "they  
will be as soon as they have studied the  
question at all and have seen how flimsy  
is the Canadian contention and how it  
seeks to overturn the accepted interpre-  
tation of a treaty between Great Britain  
and Russia, made a generation before  
the Dominion of Canada had an ex-  
istence or the province of British Colum-  
bia a government of any kind. The only  
unprejudiced Americans who could be  
found in this country are those who have  
never given the matter a moment's thought,  
who have never looked upon the  
maps published by this country and by  
Great Britain for the past seventy-five  
years, and who have never read the  
treaty." All this may be very true and  
quite natural, but it is hardly a satis-  
factory explanation of the action of the  
president in appointing politicians, two of  
them at least jingoes of the most rabid  
type, upon a court which is expected to  
deal with a subject in a judicial spirit.  
All three of the American commissioners  
are politicians, and are answerable  
to a more or less responsible or liberal-minded  
electorate for any action they may take.  
None of them is anxious to retire  
from public life yet awhile. Mr. Root,  
it is true, under the system of cabinet  
irresponsibility in vogue in the United  
States, does not depend directly upon

public favor for his position. But the  
president who appointed him does. The  
Republican party will be held responsible  
for the acts of Mr. Root, and Mr. Roosevelt,  
it is understood, is not averse to a prolon-  
gation of his term as president.  
The absurdity of appointing politicians  
on such a board is therefore apparent.  
Canadians have too high a respect for  
the mental qualities of the judges of the  
Supreme Court of the United States to  
agree with the Seattle newspaper and  
nearly all of its contemporaries on the  
other side that if some of them had been  
appointed to act in conjunction with an  
equal number of gentlemen from Great  
Britain and Canada, equally unbiased  
and unprejudiced, this vexed question  
could not have been permanently and  
satisfactorily disposed of. Canadians  
never for a moment dreamt when a basis  
of settlement was agreed upon that the  
commission would be reduced to a farce  
by such appointments as have been an-  
nounced.

What does this selection of rabid poli-  
ticians instead of men of high judicial  
attainments mean if not that Americans  
are not so confident in the strength of  
their case as they affect to be? It  
simply brings us back to the old position  
that "there is nothing to arbitrate," but  
we are willing to go through the form of  
a trial if you will permit us to pack the  
jury. If there are Americans who are  
not prejudiced now, "they will be as soon  
as they have studied the question at all."  
And yet the judges of the United  
States Supreme Court were not to be  
trusted!

What is Canada to do about it? It is  
hard to say. We are told it would be the  
height of impudence for us to protest.  
We will have to pay a heavy bill of costs  
if the commission meets. Why should  
we involve ourselves in heavy liability  
on account of a solemn farce? It is per-  
haps just as well that all concerned  
should be made cognizant of Canadian  
opinion on the subject. The indignation  
is not confined to British Columbia by  
any means. The press of the East is  
unanimous in its censure. The following  
comment from the Toronto Globe is prob-  
ably the most significant:

The Detroit Tribune says that the sub-  
sidence of opposition to the Alaska  
boundary treaty in the Senate is explain-  
ed by the fact that word was secretly  
passed around who the American mem-  
bers of the commission would be, and the  
announcement of the names was suffi-  
cient guarantee that, no matter what the  
Canadian case was, there was not the  
least danger that Uncle Sam would lose  
anything. The Tribune then goes on to  
give the antecedents of two of the com-  
missioners. Senator Turner, it says, "has  
one of the finest and most complete kits  
of tail-twisting language ever introduced  
into the upper house. It is said that he  
has been known to bark at sight of the  
Union Jack, and would be willing to  
willing to run next year's campaign on  
the 54-40 or fight issue." The Tribune  
perhaps does not know that the Senator,  
who, it says, would bark at the Union  
Jack, acquired the wealth which enabled  
him to become a Senator of the United  
States by accidentally obtaining an  
interest in a gold mine, Le Roi to wit,  
which happens to be included under the  
foliage of the ancient bit of hunting which  
causes the Senator to express his feelings  
in a canine way.

Of Senator Lodge the Tribune writer  
remarks in his playful way that he  
"yields to no man, French, German,  
Dutch, Yankee, or even Irish, in his ingrained  
distrust of perfidious Albion, and is said  
to have cut out of the maps in his library  
those sections which represent  
British possessions in the new world."  
Senator Lodge's intimates, it continues,  
"are of the opinion that, should a new  
island appear in the Gulf of St. Lawrence,  
he would shed his last drop of ink  
to prevent the extension of British sov-  
ereignty over it."

These are humorous extravagances,  
of course, but they represent the solemn  
fact that neither of these gentlemen will  
approach the question in hand in a judi-  
cial spirit. As to this we may also  
quote the Tribune:

"It may be assumed without the slight-  
est hesitancy that the convictions of  
these two gentlemen have been formed  
in advance and irrevocably, whether they  
have ever examined the documents and  
arguments in the case or not, and it is  
unquestionable that in this respect they  
are fairly representative of the attitude  
of the masses of the American people,  
who have scant patience with a dispute  
that was never invented until the dis-  
covery of gold gave a sudden importance  
to the Alaskan littoral. With them re-  
presenting this country's claims, the  
jingoes and alarmists are totally disarmed,  
and if Secretary Root were to show  
any disposition to weaken or compromise,  
they would doubtless break up the con-  
ference in a row before anything could  
be lost or gained."

When even American publicists are  
impressed with the partiality of the Amer-  
ican members of the commission, it is  
not to be wondered at that, as our  
Ottawa dispatch relates, the Dominion gov-  
ernment is understood to be preparing an  
official protest. The personnel of the  
United States section, as at present con-  
stituted, would make the commission a  
farce in which neither Canada nor Great  
Britain would desire to have part.

The directors of the Standard Oil Com-  
pany have declared a dividend of \$20 per  
share, payable March 16th. This is the  
first quarterly declaration this year, and  
an increase of \$10 over the last dis-  
bursement, but the amount is the same  
as that paid in February, 1902. Last  
year total payments were 45 per cent;

the

citizens of Nanaimo met to-day  
to testify to their appreciation of the  
personal worth and character of Mr.  
Samuel M. Robins, who for so many  
years was manager of the New  
Vancouver Coal Company's mines. It is a  
rare thing, we are sorry to say, in this  
country for a man occupying such a posi-  
tion to gain to such a signal extent the  
respect and esteem, amounting almost to  
veneration, of the men under him. Mr.  
Robins has set a unique example, not  
only to managers of coal mines, but to  
all employers of labor, on this continent.  
The influence he has exerted in favor of  
cordiality of relationship between  
employer and employee will not end, we  
trust, with his retirement from the man-

age

of

the

company

and

the

men

under

him.



### Spring Cleaning

Watches and jewelry, like every-  
thing else, need attention to keep  
them in good order, but they are  
especially important to them  
justice. Our experience of upwards  
of forty years in the watch and  
jewelry business in this city en-  
ables us to offer satisfaction in all timpieces  
entrusted to our care for cleaning  
and repairing, no matter how com-  
plex they may be. Our charges  
are moderate. Jewelry  
made to order. Old jewelry re-  
paired or re-made to modern  
designs. Estimates given free of  
charge.

**C. E. Redfern.**  
43 GOVERNMENT ST.

Established 1862. Telephone 118.

### Everything In the Shaving Line

Razors, Safety Razors, Strops, Brushes, Lather Cups, Soaps, Mirrors, etc. We  
whole-warrant our Razors and show you how to stop and keep them in repair. Call  
and have a lesson at

**FOX'S, 78 GOV'T ST.**

### 30 Cents a Dozen

### Small Tablet Toilet Soap

Made expressly for

**Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas Street.**

in 1901 48 per cent; in 1902 33 per cent,  
and from 1891 to 1895, 12 per cent, an-  
nually. If any man desires an "invest-  
ment as is an investment," let him break  
into the Rockefeller group, if he can:

#### LABOR TROUBLES.

There is no country in the world that  
we have ever seen, heard of, or read  
about, in which the conditions of life are  
more congenial or the people better off  
than they are in British Columbia. And  
yet it is questionable whether on the  
average we are one whit more contented  
than our brethren in other lands who are  
engaged in a perpetual conflict with  
poverty and elements which add to the  
hardships of poverty. There are more  
labor troubles in British Columbia in pro-  
portion to the population than in any other  
portion of the civilized world. Strikes are becoming a habit with us.  
After mature deliberation that is the  
only conclusion we can come to. The  
habit is an evil one, and should be eradicated  
if there is any possibility of doing it.  
It has a dire effect upon the interests  
of the province. It not only brings  
hardship and suffering upon the strikers  
and their families, but it ties up all indus-  
tries to a greater or lesser degree ac-  
cording to the intimacy or remoteness of  
their connection with the one directly  
affected and it fills investors with a deep  
distrust of the province. It has been urged  
as a reason why the miners of the  
Crown's Nest coal fields were not justified  
in leaving their work that they are  
paid good wages—wages which will aver-  
age considerably higher than the aver-  
age salary of any other class of workers,  
gentle or "vulgar," in British Colum-  
bia. But, bless your credulous soul, that is  
no reason why a strike should be de-  
clared. When the virus of dissatisfaction  
once gets into the system it must be  
worked out in some manner. It can only  
be eliminated in some occupations by  
strikes. Very often the poison does not  
get into the systems of all, or even a major-  
ity of the workers. But it is a very  
active agent, and fills its victims with a  
much more enthusiasm and zeal than  
they simply carry all before them. It is a  
dangerous thing to incur the enmity of  
the agitating element. We are satisfied  
that an antidote can be found for this  
disease if the responsible public bodies  
of the province and the Dominion set  
themselves to the task of discovery in  
earnest. We do not say that occasions  
may not arise when the differences be-  
tween employees are so wide and radical  
that a trial of endurance may not be in-  
evitable as a preliminary round in the  
great game, but when there is practically  
no divergence of opinion as to wages,  
when the differences are about trivial  
matters, there should be constituted some  
tribunal to compel negotiations prior to  
the declaration of a strike. Public opinion  
in the present day will not permit  
of tyrannous action upon the part of  
either of the parties to these disastrous  
labor disputes.

#### A CLOSE OBSERVER.

To the Editor.—Perhaps one of the most  
important features of our civic concerns  
and the one on which the health of our  
citizens so largely depends is the sanitary  
feature. We are told that the city is  
considering a fine street on David street.

The condition of two streets, Andrew and  
David, is a disgrace to any community.  
Last summer, during the heat of the Gripe,  
the water supply for the chalybeate  
was cut off, and the water was  
whatever it was, to get to the place  
was to go up Andrew street. The whole  
apparatus got stuck in the mud and caused  
a great deal of trouble to the citizens.

Now, the water is again available, but it  
is still a disgrace to the city. The water  
is still muddy and dirty, and the city  
is still a disgrace to the citizens.

It is a disgrace to the city.

**BAD BLOOD--**

Skin Breaking Cut.

**Our Compound Sarsaparilla**

In a splendid blood medicine. We sell a lot of it and it gives satisfaction. It cleans out the system, enriches the blood, builds up the constitution. \$1 per bottle.

**CYRUS H. BOWES,**  
CHEMIST,  
98 Government St., Near Yates St.  
Telephone 425. Victoria, B.C.

**City News in Brief.**

Knox Presbyterian church, Stanley avenue, Rev. Alex. Fraser pastor. Services Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock; Sabbath school at 2:30 p.m.

"Modern Society and Socialism" is the subject of an address to be delivered by Hugh Dixon, a Fenian miner, at the public meeting of the Socialist party in Labor hall-to-morrow evening at 8:15 o'clock. All welcome.

The tenors taking part in the Victoria Musical Festival will hold a part practice this evening at Howard Russell's house, commencing at 8 o'clock. The "Revenge" and "Death of Minnehaha" will be taken up.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Metropolitan Methodist church a lecture will be given in the schoolroom of the church on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock, entitled "India, Its Peoples, Palaces, Temples and Tombs." Illustrated by 130 stereoscopic views, by J. W. Laing, M. A., F. R. G. S. Selections will be rendered by the Sunday school orchestra, and a piano-forte solo by Jessie Longfield. A pleasant and interesting evening is expected.

The following regimental order has been issued by Capt. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment: The regiment will parade at the drill hall on Sunday, March 8th, at 10:15 a.m., for the purpose of attending divine service at Christ Church cathedral. Staff and band will attend. Dress: Church parade order. The following N. C. O.'s are detailed to assist at recruit drill on March 9th and 10th: Sergt. R. Lorimer and Corp. H. Wilders.

At Beacon Hill yesterday a class in equitation was held by Colonel Holmes, D. O. C., and Lieut.-Col. Gregson, when tests were successfully passed by Capt. Hall, commanding the Corp., and Adjt. Adj't. McConnaughey and Surgeon-Major Hart, of the Fifth Regiment. These officers are now entitled to certificates, and Capt. Hall is eligible for promotion to the rank of colonel as well as that of command, and Capt. McConnaughey is duly qualified to take over the duties of adj't.

To-night during the progress of the regimental band concert at the drill hall, the Vancouver basketball club and the J. B. A. A. players will meet in an exhibition game of basketball. An unusual amount of interest is being taken in this game, which though purely an exhibition contest, will undoubtedly be productive of a keen competition. The game will start promptly at 9:15 o'clock. An excellent musical programme has been prepared for the first part of the entertainment, which will commence at 8:30 o'clock.

The J. B. A. A. chess tournament, which has been in progress for some time, has dwindled down to the finals, and indications are the fight for the championship will be keen and exciting. In the early part of last week two games were played between B. H. Hurst and S. Child, the former giving a victory to himself, both of which were won by Mr. Child. In a match between Hurst and Leeming, the former giving the latter the odds of a knight, Hurst won. Leeming beat Child twice, giving him a handicap of a pawn and a move. Leeming and Hurst will play early next week, and if Hurst is victorious it will place the three aspirants—Messrs. Child, Leeming and Hurst—for championship honors on an even footing.

An invitation will be extended Rabbi Montague N. A. Cohen, of the Jewish synagogue, in this city, to take charge of the Thedma synagogue. In reference to this matter a Tacoma correspondent says: "The congregation of Beth Israel, the Jewish synagogue, has virtually decided to invite Rabbi Montague N. A. Cohen, of Victoria, to take the place of first rabbi of the congregation. The temple was built ten years ago, but because of cumbersome debts no rabbi was elected. About a month ago the congregation paid off the mortgage, and the prosperous times enable it to have a spiritual head. Several candidates have spoken before the congregation recently, but, among them, Rabbi Cohen has given the most general satisfaction. He is of English birth, but has been in Victoria about two years. He is a versatile and ready speaker, and a man of exceptionally erudite attainments."

**Money to Loan on Mortgage**  
Insure in the Manchester Fire Assurance Co.  
**PEDEN'S,**  
Merchant Tailor,  
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**GUNS AND CARTRIDGES**

All the latest Firearms and Smokeless Cartridges kept in stock.

**JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.**  
115 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**A BIG, BIG BARGAIN**

In 2 choice corner lots, all fenced and cleared, in Victoria West, close in. The price will surprise you.

**MUST Be Sold at Once.**  
WE ALSO OFFER

**A SNAP**

In a six roomed cottage on the Work Estate; all good locality.

To Let—2 first-class 6 roomed houses on Whittaker Ave., at moderate rents.

**FIRE INSURANCE AND MONEY TO LOAN.**

**P. C. MacGregor & Co.**  
LAND AGENTS, NO. 2 VIEW ST.

A line of "liberty art fabrics" have just been opened up at (Weillers), and include cretonnes, art linens, damasks, brocades, taffetas, etc.

There will be a general business meeting of No. 4 Company, Fifth Regiment, after drill next Wednesday night. A good attendance is requested.

The last shipment of pure dried stock of the season left Toronto on the 18th instant, and is expected to arrive at the coast about the 1st or 2nd of March. The stock is mainly for lower Mainland points and the Island. Messrs. A. M. Vasey, of Ladner, Shannon Bros., of Cloverdale; H. Bousall, of Chemainus, and Quick Bros., of Victoria, are some of the consignees. G. H. Hadwen, the Dominion Live Stock Association's representative for British Columbia, expects to complete another car for shipment about the middle of March.

**DRUG TRADE PROMOTERS.**

Our trade promoters or advocates are numerous and important. Pure, fresh drugs, our complete stock of medicines, our endless variety of perfumes and toilet requisites and our low prices, all work together as strong promoters of an increasing trade.

**Dr. PHELPS' WONDERFUL PRESCRIPTION.**

Paine's Celery Compound, is the best and most popular family medicine. It permanently cures rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous diseases, liver and kidney troubles. We can confidently recommend Paine's Celery Compound if you suffer from any of the above mentioned troubles. If you are despondent, sleepless or out-of-sorts, the great medicine will give you new life.

Those shot-holt, druggist, 59 Johnson street Victoria, B. C.

Woolies Cloth from New Zealand.

In the window of Thomas & Grant, 92 Government street, can be seen a splendid exhibit of what a wool country can produce in a manufactured article suitable for gentlemen's clothing for any climate. The beautiful soft texture of the goods, the excellent coloring and the splendid finish of the cloths, leave nothing to be desired. Mr. H. E. Levy, by whose enterprise these specimens were brought to British Columbia, deserves the thanks of all who can appreciate good clothing, and we hope he may be successful in establishing a trade with New Zealand in these goods. Especial interest is centered in a handsome rug, the fac simile of the one presented to the Duke of Cornwall and York when he was in New Zealand.

**W. H. HARMER SAYS**

He Used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and Was Cured of a Disagreeable Though Very Common Complaint.

Were you ever troubled with food and gas rising in your throat? Have you ever had an evening spoiled by the objectionable matter coming between you and an agreeable conversation? When it was the greatest of agony to keep it down and the height of bad breeding to do anything else?

Have you bewailed the fate that doomed you to such torture? If you did, you were wrong. It's not fate at all; it's your own stupidity. Others have been in a similar fix and have got out of it. How? Simply by using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are so pleased they are telling others about it every day. W. H. Harmer, of Avonmore, N. B., is one of them. Listen to what he says:

"I was troubled with gas and food rising in my throat. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets stopped it. Others around here have used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets with equally good results."

He doesn't say much, but it is to the point. If you are troubled with gas or food rising in your throat—if you are troubled with any of the pains or discomforts of Dyspepsia, use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and the relief will be speedy, the cure permanent.

Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work.

**DELEGATES**

—TO THE—

**MINING CONVENTION**

AND OTHERS.

Would do well to inspect the

**New Spring Goods**

Which arrived to-day at

**PEDEN'S,**

Merchant Tailor,  
102 FORT ST.

**FINE TOILET SOAPS**

Violet, Rose, Lily, 25c. per box (5 cakes).

**HALL & CO.,**  
Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

**WANT TO CALL A PUBLIC MEETING****FOR DISCUSSION OF BOUNDARY QUESTION**

Chamber of Commerce Make First Move in Matter—Interesting Report on Transportation.

To the Victoria Chamber of Commerce belongs the distinction of having placed itself on record as being the first business body in British Columbia to move in the matter of the Alaskan boundary question arbitration. At the regular meeting last night T. M. Henderson introduced a discussion on the subject which resulted in a motion being passed requesting Mayor McCandless to call a public meeting to consider the matter with the object of obtaining a public expression of opinion. All were of one mind that Canada should be represented on the commission, and that its members should be none but the most impartial.

A suggestion was made that the representatives now attending the mining convention might be asked to attend the public meeting when held, while another member believed that British Columbians—the people over there would make the Dominion—over there would make the United States. Fifteen new members were enrolled with the commencement of proceedings. A letter was read from Thos. Earle, M. P., thanking the board for its expression of opinion on the matter of introducing fish traps, which was received and filed.

The Voters' League gave notice of a proposal to form a board of harbor commissioners, somewhat after the plan pursued in Montreal.

T. S. Sorby, who had been invited to attend and explained the scheme, asked if the harbor was in a position to-day for commercial purposes. If not was there not anything which could be done to increase its usefulness? He contended that by improving its commercial facilities there would come increased business. In this connection he pointed out the wide connections Victoria has as a port. The commerce of this city at present amounted to about nine millions. This was small, however, in consideration of the favorable position the city occupied. It would be found that in the main cargoes which are forwarded from here to many parts of the world are articles that might well be manufactured and shipped from here. But had Victoria's harbor the facilities for cultivating this trade? The speaker thought not, and he pointed to the disadvantages the city labored under in not having the harbor sufficiently deepened for vessels to berth at any wharf where cargo might be obtained. Referring to the working of the Montreal board of harbor commissioners, the speaker pointed out that the very first undertaking that that body carried out was the deepening of the channel. Money was borrowed at 6 per cent., the channel deepened from Lake St. Peter, and now vessels of the deepest draft were able to make the Canadian metropolis. All this had been done without a cent of cost to the government, municipal or Dominion. A tax was imposed on ships, and the work carried out. Now the board has appealed to the government and asked it to take over its liabilities, claiming that the improvements carried out were really a national enterprise. Arguing along the lines that trade increased with the facilities provided, it was recommended that the harbor be placed in such a condition for shipping as would not fail to attract railways. One way in which the scheme might be carried out is by leaving the matter under municipal control. A second plan would be for a railway to take it up. He had a scheme for the borrowing of money which had been before the city council during Mayor Redfern's term of office and the members of the Dominion government. This plan, which is already known to Victorians, he proceeded to explain. In closing the speaker asked that the members of the chamber press the importance of the proposal now on foot.

Chairman Beckwith thought a great deal of credit was due to Mr. Sorby for the interest he has manifested in connection with Victoria harbor. If the business men had taken as active an interest in the question as Mr. Sorby, the subject would now have been settled. He heartily supported the proposal.

A former resident of St. John said that because the port of St. John had now improved facilities it should not be thought that the city was not emba-

ried.

He doesn't say much, but it is to the point. If you are troubled with gas or food rising in your throat—if you are troubled with any of the pains or discomforts of Dyspepsia, use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and the relief will be speedy, the cure permanent.

Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work.

**DELEGATES**

—TO THE—

**MINING CONVENTION**

AND OTHERS.

Would do well to inspect the

**New Spring Goods**

Which arrived to-day at

**PEDEN'S,**

Merchant Tailor,  
102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

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When you  
...use **FISH** Buy the  
...best

And we ask you to bear this in mind, as we carry nothing but the best. Black Cod, Salmon Bellies, Codd Fish Steaks, Oolachans, Mackerel, Holland Herrings, Smoked Halibut, Kippered Herrings and Smoked Salmon.

ALSO DIGBY CHICKS AT 20c. PER BOX.

**Mowat & Wallace**  
GROCERS.  
COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.

Recommendations Made by Local Educationists to Dr. Parkin.

Yesterday afternoon the conference between the educationists of Victoria and Vancouver and Dr. Parkin, trustee of the Rhodes scholarship, was resumed, and after the matter had been fully discussed the following recommendations were made:

1. The conditions which will determine eligibility for the Rhodes scholarships shall be—

(a.) Candidates shall have studied four years of their education in a British Columbia school—these years to be immediately prior to receiving Canadian matriculation standing.

(b.) They shall be able to pass the first public examination at Oxford University, commonly known as responsions. The question of whether the additional time required for this examination shall be taken in British Columbia or in any Canadian university in good standing is left open for decision by the Rhodes trustees.

(c.) Candidates shall not be younger than 19, nor older than 24 years of age.

2. The committee for the selection of candidates shall consist of the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, the Chief Justice, and the Chief Superintendent of Education.

The responses examination referred to is the first public examination which every student entering Oxford must pass. It provides a minimum test. The examination covers one author in Greek, one

**BIG BABIES.**

Healthy Children Make Happy Mothers.

No baby ever came into the world, however weak and frail, but he is the birthright, the precious dower of a mother's priceless love. But love can do little for the weakling child except pity it and sorrow for its helplessness, that the mother who had looked forward to the care of her child with happy anticipation finds it a task that tests her devotion, to care for a puny, fretful, wailing baby.

What a difference when the baby is big, healthy and happy! What a joy

neighbors and she tried it and the result is a big, healthy boy. Her last two babies before this one were born dead, after she had suffered untold misery. She feels very grateful for the "Favorite Prescription."

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Services will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The preacher will be Rev. Mr. Powell, of Nanaimo.

JAMES BAY METHODIST.

Services will be conducted morning and evening by Rev. Mr. Scott. Sunday school and Bible class at the same time.

CENTRAL METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. J. P. Westman, will preach morning and evening. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 p. m. In the evening at 10 o'clock a meeting of the London Endeavor will be held, while at 9 o'clock in the evening the Senior Endeavor will meet.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A., will preach morning and evening. Sunday school, 2.30; Bible class, 3.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST.

Pastor P. H. McEvoy will preach morning and evening. Morning service, "Filled"; evening subject, "Still There in Home." Sunday school, 2.30 p. m. Young People's Club for Girls' meetings, Monday, 8 p. m.; Church prayer meetings, Thursday, 8 p. m. Lord's Supper at close of morning service, at 7 sharp.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

Pastor Rev. J. E. Vicker, M. A., Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. conducted by the pastor. The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the evening service. Sunday school, 2.30 p. m. Young People's Club for Girls' meetings, Monday, 8 p. m.; Church prayer meetings, Thursday, 8 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, at 8 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The pastor, Rev. R. B. Blyth, will preach at both services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Conducted by the pastor. The ordinance of the evening service, "Still There in Home." Subject of lecture to-morrow night, "The Visible Personal Return of Jesus Christ to the Earth." All are cordially invited. Seats free; no collection.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Sunday service of the Christian Science Society will be held at 87 Parson street at 11 a. m. Subject, "Man." Imported direct from the place of growth. Teas scientifically blended, and Coffees roasted fresh every day on the premises.

SPIRITUALISM.

The Psychical Research Society will hold the annual service in Caledonia hall, Blanchard street, 7.30 p. m. Prof. Abbott Harbin lecturer. After the lecture a few tests will be given.

VICTORIA HARBOR MISSION.

First Sunday in Lent. Evening with mission address, will be held in the Seamen's Institute, Store street, at 7.30 p. m. Church hymn book used. From the "That Blinds Us"; "After Darkness, Light"; "The Fourth Object International Brotherhood League."

OUT ON STRIKE.

Three Hundred Clerks in Transportation and Telegraph Departments of G. F. R. R. Quit Work.

Vancouver, Feb. 27.—The Brotherhood of Railway Employees of the Canadian Pacific railway went out on strike today at noon, when three hundred clerks left the freight transportation and telegraph departments.

The trouble arose, according to Capt. Marpole, over the dismissal of a freight clerk named Forrest, for cause. The Brotherhood demanded his reinstatement. This demand was refused at 9.30 this morning. The Brotherhood gave the railway management until noon to reinstate Forrest. Forrest not being reinstated at noon a strike was ordered on the whole length of line, which involves over 1,000 clerks in the system, not many of whom belong to the Brotherhood. The union being thoroughly organized between Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is priceless in two meanings: It is priceless as being above price, and priceless as being without price. It is the best popular work on medicine at any price, and it costs nothing, being sent entirely free on receipt of stamp to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in cloth binding, or only 21 cents for it in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

to watch the growth of the sturdy little one, whose gurgling-laughter finds an echo in the voice of every member of the family.

The question is, are the conditions which determined the strength or weakness of the child unalterable? Is it possible that a mother who has borne several children and lost them all because of inherent weakness, can be strengthened that her children shall be healthy and hardy?

Read the Answer

to that question, written by a woman who is certainly competent to speak as to the remarkable strength-giving power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Mrs. Alex. Kjær of Gordenville, Cape Girardeau, Mo., writes: "When I look at my little boy, I feel my duty is to write to you. Perhaps you will see my testimony and be led to use your 'Favorite Prescription' and be blessed in the same way. This is my fifth child and the only one who lived; the others having died from lack of nourishment—so the doctor said. I was not sickly in any way, and this time I just thought I would try your 'Prescription.' I took nine bottles, and to my surprise it carries me through and gave us as fine a little boy as ever was. Weighed ten and one-half pounds. He is now five months old, has never been sick a day, and is so strong that everybody who sees him wonders at him. He is so playful and holds himself up so well. So many have asked me, 'Do you think those are the testimonies of the people, or has Dr. Pierce just made them up and printed them?' that I should like you to print this."

"I do hope that if any women have the same trouble that I have had they will try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. We recommended it to one of our

friends in the family."

Women Opportunity.

Dr. Pierce invites women who suffer from long standing ailments to consult him by letter, free. All correspondence is held strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." There is no motive for substituting except to enable the dealer to make out of his customer the little more profit paid by less meritorious medicines.

Absolutely Priceless.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is priceless in two meanings: It is priceless as being above price, and priceless as being without price. It is the best popular work on medicine at any price, and it costs nothing, being sent entirely free on receipt of stamp to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in cloth binding, or only 21 cents for it in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The strikers state that when Mr. Mar-

**Don't Take Our Word for It**  
Satisfy Yourself. It's Easily Done.

**"SALADA"**

CEYLON TEA is sold only in sealed lead packets at all grocers. One trial will prove it to be the purest and most delicious tea grown. Black, Mixed or Green. Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers. 40c., 50c., 60c. per lb.

author in Latin, and a fair amount of arithmetic, mathematics and such ordinary subjects. Students who wish to get full information about this examination can order from the Copp, Clark Co., of Toronto, copies of responses papers, and of the Students' Handbook of Oxford, which gives full information about this and other examinations. Those who wish to get extended information about the ancient university are advised to consult two volumes, "Oxford and Oxford Life," and "Oxford and Its Colleges."

ST. JOHN'S.

There will be morning prayer evensong at 7 in the rectory. Rev. Peter A. Dennis, being the preacher at both services. After the service the first of the Lenten series of organ recitals will be given as follows:

Organ Solo—The Cornelius Procesional March . . . Mendelssohn

A. Longfield.

Soprano Solo—The Holy City . . . S. Adams

Miss Moore.

Organ Solo—Shepherd of Souls . . . E. Jones

A. Longfield.

Bass Solo—The Outcast . . . W. H. Jude

Lieu. Col. Moore.

Violin Solo—Cuius Animam . . . Rossini

Edgar Faure.

Contralto Solo—The Barber . . . Landini

W. H. Jude.

Violin Obligato . . . E. Faure.

Organ Solo—Offertory in C . . . Mourian

A. Longfield.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Preacher, morning, the Bishop; evening, Canon Beanlands.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

The pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell, will preach morning and evening. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 p. m. In the evening at 10 o'clock a meeting of the London Endeavor will be held, while at 9 o'clock in the evening the Senior Endeavor will meet.

THE ONLY FOOD THAT SUPPLIES NEEDED ENERGY AND BRAIN.

London, Feb. 27.—Great havoc was wrought by the storm which swept Great Britain throughout the night. There were several fatalities caused by falling chimneys and debris. Many houses were destroyed.

The wind in the north of England blew with cyclonic force. The Lancashire coast suffered greatly.

The grand stand of the Lancashire Football Club was lifted bodily and deposited outside the stadium. Scores of windows at Liverpool were blown in and the goods scattered about the streets. At Ulverton, Lancashire, a passenger train was blown over, a number of passengers injured and ten cars wrecked.

Great damage is reported from the coast resorts. A newly erected church at Holyhead was lifted from its foundations and fell in a heap of ruins. A number of the supports of the suspension bridge over the Menai straits, separating the Island of Anglesey from the Welsh coast, were carried away and traffic over the bridge was stopped.

The gale swept over Ireland from north to south. At Cork a three-story building collapsed, burying fifteen people, one of whom being killed and one fatally injured. Various coast points report vessels ashore. The rivers in the interior are flooded.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BRITISH BARBECUE.

"BANKLEIGH".

EVANS, Master.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Neither this master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel, without their written authority.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., Agents.

Fine Teas and Coffees.

Imported direct from the place of growth.

Teas scientifically blended, and Coffees roasted fresh every day on the premises.

Teas, 25c. to \$1.00 a pound.

Coffees, 20c. to 60c. a pound.

Prices according to quality.

"Rickshaw" Tea and Coffee Store.

PHONE 128. 62 FORT ST.

GOODS DELIVERED.

Rodgers & Sons, Ltd., of Sheffield, England, lead in high grade and durable cutlery, not made for show or merely to sell, but for years of hard service. This is the cutlery you should buy. We are making a special show of this famous cutlery in our Government street window.

Rodgers' Oval Celluloid Table Knives . . . \$7.50 dozen.

Rodgers' Oval Celluloid Dessert Knives . . . \$5.50 dozen.

Rodgers' Carving Sets, in cases, from . . . \$4.00 each.

Our cutlery stock is not limited to one make; almost every manufacturer has his special line, or produces an article of superior merit. We do a large business in Geo. Butler's cutlery, and can guarantee the goods.

Geo. Butler's Cutlery

Is Used by His Majesty King Edward VII.

Rodgers & Sons, Ltd., of Sheffield, England, lead in high grade and durable cutlery, not made for show or merely to sell, but for years of hard service. This is the cutlery you should buy. We are making a special show of this famous cutlery in our Government street window.

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Our cutlery stock is not limited to one make; almost every manufacturer has his special line, or produces an article of superior merit. We do a large business in Geo. Butler's cutlery, and can guarantee the goods.

Geo. Butler's Cutlery

Is worthy your consideration when the question of good values in a sharp line comes up for your judgment.

Butler's Square Celluloid Table Knives . . . \$6.00 dozen.

Butler's Square Celluloid Dessert Knives . . . \$5.50 dozen.

Kitchen Knives and Forks at . . . \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 the dozen pair.

Bread Knives from 50c. (The kind that cut.)

GO TO WEILER BROS. FOR CUTLERY

WEILER BROS.

WEILER BROS.

WEILER BROS.

WEILER BROS.

39

THE STERLING, 39 GOVT ST.

39

... THE ENTIRE STOCK OF DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLD WITHIN 60 DAYS...

# THE STERLING

## Has Just Sixty Days More

IN WHICH TO DISPOSE OF THE

### Entire Stock of Dry Goods and Furnishing Goods

#### Dress Goods Dep't.

##### Read These Snaps

Black Alpacas, reduced from 35c. to 15c. a yard.  
Astrakhan, reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.00 a yard.  
Cashmere Wall Shades for evening wear, reduced to 12c. a yard.  
Dress Tweeds, 56 inches wide, in light grey and other shades, worth 90c. a yard; now 60c.  
Backlinette, 12 yards, for \$1.00  
500 Yards Black Cashmere, all wool, worth 95c., reduced to 35c. a yard.  
10,000 Yards of Dress Goods slaughtered.

#### Millinery Department

In this Department there are a few Trimmed Hats left that will be offered at HALF PRICE, and every Hat to be SLAUGHTERED.

Feathers, Wings, Aigrettes, Osprey Breasts, Quills, Ornaments, Chiffons, Veilings, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons and Laces. All to be Slaughtered at 60 Day Must Get Out Prices.

#### Hosiery Department

Ladies' Black Ribbed Hose ..... 15c a pair  
Children's Black Hose 10c. a pair  
100 doz. Men's Mixed Cotton Socks ..... at 8c. a pair

#### Ladies' Rain Coats.

There are many Odds and Ends in this Department, all to be Slaughtered at less than cost.  
\$6.00 Gossamers ..... now 25c

#### Ginghams & Shirtings

500 yards Gingham, worth 10c. a yard. 16 yards for.....	\$1.00
475 yards Gingham, worth 15c. a yard. 12 yards for.....	\$1.00
Apron Gingham Bordered, worth regularly 20c. a yard. Closing out sale price.....	12½c. a yard

#### Bargains in Remnants of Calico.

Sale Commences Monday, March 2nd.

#### Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Nightdresses, worth 75c.; now 45c.  
Ladies' Nightdresses, worth 80c.; now 50c.  
Ladies' Nightdresses, worth 1.25; now 75c.  
Ladies' Nightdresses, worth \$1.75; now 1.10.  
Ladies' Nightdresses, worth \$2.50; now \$1.75.  
Ladies' Trimmed Drawers, 25c. a pair.  
Ladies' Corset Covers, 20c. each.  
\$1.500.00 worth Muslin Underwear, all to be slaughtered at 90-day sale prices; all of the Underwear is made of the best quality muslin and best embroideries.

Never was the saying "Time is Money" truer than to-day, and if you want to buy a big lot of Dry Goods cheap and for little money, this is an opportunity that will not present itself again, as we must be out within 60 days, as we are positively retiring from business.

#### 300 Yards Eiderdown

All Wool.  
To be Slaughtered at  
35 Cents a Yard.

#### Men's and Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

Silk, Linen and Cambric.  
500 Dozen.  
Men's Hemstitched Silk, were 60c. .... now 30c  
Ladies' Hemstitched and Embroidered. The entire lot to be Slaughtered.

#### Domestic Department.

8 Quarter Sheetings, Best Quality.....	17½c. a yard
Bleached Cotton. 22 yards for.....	\$1.00 and upwards
Brown Cotton, 22 yards for.....	\$1.00 and upwards
25c. White Flannel. Now.....	25c.

Many Short Lengths and Remnants at sacrifice prices.

And Will Continue 60 Days for Bargains Everything Regardless of Cost.

#### LADIES' JACKETS.

That were worth \$6.00; now reduced to \$2.50.

#### NOTIONS.

Silk Buttons, all shades, in good color, all sizes, 1c a dozen.

#### Blankets, Comforts, Quilts.

White Blankets reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.50 a pair.

#### CURTAIN NETTING.

20 Yards for \$1.00

Extra salesmen have been engaged to handle the crowds, so that everyone will be waited on properly.

Sale Commences Monday Morning at 9 o'clock.

#### Silk Department.

Silks and Satins in black and colors, short and long lengths, at Half their former prices.

#### Dress Trimmings.

This Dept of Guimpes, Braids and Passementeries and Jets; all being Slaughtered under cost.

#### GLOVES.

Ladies' Silk Evening Gloves, all colors..... 60c. a pair

#### LACE CURTAINS.

Reduced from 75c. to 40c. a pair.

Sewing Cotton..... 35c. a dozen

39

— THE STERLING. —

THE STERLING, 39 GOVT ST.

39

## Your Prescription

When prepared by us is accurate in every detail, absolutely pure, just exactly as the doctor intended it should be. Our prices are reasonable.

**JOHN COCHRANE,**

CHEMIST  
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

H. M. S. Phaeton arrived at Punta Arenas on February 8th.

—Harry Lindley's Company will open their Victoria engagement in the A. O. U. W. hall on Monday next, the bill being "The Special Deposit."

The last performance of "A Chinese Feet" was given in A. O. U. W. hall last night. As usual, both principals and chorus acquitted themselves most creditably.

—B. R. Seabrook has resigned his position of manager of the extensive works owned by the Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd., at Victoria, and Vancouver. When asked his reasons for leaving the company, he preferred not to discuss the question. It is understood Mr. Seabrook will take a well-earned holiday before re-entering business.

—A. F. Gwin, one of the passengers from the West Coast, on the steamer Queen City, brings news that the Copper Mountain Mining & Development Company will, if present indications are borne out, make marked strides in development work this year. A cut 100 feet wide has been made across the property exposing a seam of ore as vast in extent as any seen in the province. Mr. Gwin believes that the mine will, in the near future, rival the now famous Xtraia property. At the latter mine there were 6,000 tons of ore on the dump.

A number of mischievous lads have been causing much annoyance by defacing the number of cottages in course of erection on Michaud street, opposite Parry street, James Bay. The police will take the matter up, and the boys, if caught, will be brought to book.

—A report has reached the city of a rich strike which has been made on the property of Captain John Irving and other Victorians on Kennedy lake. The vein, which has been stripped, is said to be from 6 to 8 feet wide, and to be exceedingly promising. The strike has created much excitement among those interested.

## MODERN DISPENSING.

Modern up-to-date dispensing calls for thorough knowledge of the drug trade, drugs of the best quality, and the proper facilities for insuring accurate and quick work. Our arrangements are perfect for dispensing work, and our prices right in every case.

—POPULAR MEDICINE. Paine's Celery Compound is giving marvelous results to sick people. The wonderful cures wrought have made Paine's Celery Compound justly popular. Thousands cured of rheumatism, neuralgia, blood troubles and nervous complaints, now sing the praises of the great medicine. We always have a full stock of the genuine "Paine's."

Dean & Hiscocks, druggists, Corner Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B.C.

—The hearing of the case of Phil Robinson, who it is alleged induced people to persuade voters at the North Victoria election, was resumed before Messrs. Pearson and McMicking, justices of the peace, last evening. The pursuer of the Iroquois, Wm. Macrae, gave evidence regarding the trip of the steamer from Vancouver to Galano Island on the morning of December 23rd. She carried about twenty passengers, he believed. The hearing was then adjourned until this morning when the proceedings were continued. The only witness examined to-day was Charles Holland, who gave evidence to the effect that he heard the accused tell Darlington in the Europe saloon to board the Iroquois at 3 a.m. The case was further adjourned until Monday as the prosecution desires to produce another witness, who is expected to arrive from Vancouver to-night.

BETTER WITHOUT A STOMACH than with one that's got a constant "hurt" to it. Dr. Von Sian's Pineapple Tablets stimulate the digestive system and let one enjoy the good things of life and let no bad effects carry them with you in your vest pocket—60 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—48.

An explosion in the cellar of the Imperial palace at Vienna yesterday caused momentary excitement, but it was soon ascertained that it was due to the accidental discharge of some sporting ammunition. A couple of workmen were injured.

This morning the charge against Charles Holland, of securing persuasion in the North Victoria election, was dismissed in the provincial police court by Justice of the Peace Pearson and McMicking.

—An entertainment will be given this evening at the A. O. U. W. hall under the auspices of Branch No. 1, Federated Association of Letter Carriers. The hall will be occupied by H. Dallas Holmcken, M.P.P. The programme published in these columns last Wednesday, is an excellent one. All who attend are assured of a pleasant time.

This morning the charge against Charles Holland, of securing persuasion in the North Victoria election, was dismissed in the provincial police court by Justice of the Peace Pearson and McMicking.

—Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

## CONSUMPTION Prevented and Cured.

Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

## FREE.

Do you cough? Do you feel pain in your throat? Are you tired and inflamed?

Do you spit up phlegm? Does your head ache?

Is your appetite bad? Are your lungs delicate?

Are you losing flesh? Are you pale and thin?

Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.

You are invited to test what this system will do for you. If you are sick, write for a

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once with complete directions for use.

The Silverine is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Weight, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Heart Troubles.

Simply write to T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 179 King Street, Toronto, giving personal address, and a free sample of the Slocum Cure will be promptly sent. Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.

\$5 TO \$50 PER MONTH buys stock in 100 different companies; double your money in 60 days; impossible to lose; gigantic combination of small investors; no margin, turf or gambling scheme. American Corporation Trust, Denver, Colo.

LECTURE—Rev. J. R. Ewing will deliver a lecture with lantern slides on China and Her People. Knox church, Stanley Avenue, Tuesday evening, March 3rd. Admission 10c.

FOUND—\$100 also sum of money; owner

will be same by describing person. Apply Wm. Stewart, 47 Fort street.

LOST—Purse, on Pemberton road or Fort street car; owner's name inside. Reward at Times Office.

LOST—This morning (Saturday) an addressed envelope, containing a sum of money between Westside and King's road. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to 65 Third street.

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# Victoria Daily Times.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY FEBRUARY 28, 1903.

## The Mining Association of British Columbia.

**A**LTHOUGH fraught with the greatest of possibilities and giving promise of accomplishing much for the mining interests of the province, the Provincial Mining Association came into existence by the merest accident. To J. B. Hobson, manager of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company, is due the honor of having proposed the initial action which has resulted in bringing the organization to such a flourishing condition. An experience with a similar confederation of interests in the state of California impelled him to propose the course he did. Those associated with him in the work, and the mining interests of the province in general, were fortunate indeed in having such a leader. His connection with the Californian society at its initiation and for succeeding years throughout its successful history taught him what to avoid and what to advocate in the new undertaking. His counsel resulted in a long period of preparatory work having been spared the association, and perhaps disaster averted.

The casual meeting of Mr. Hobson and some of the mining owners of the Atlin

HON. E. G. PRIOR,  
Premier and Minister of Mines.

concerned the government and members of the legislature to introduce amendments to the mining laws of the province, prompted him to propose to some of the Atlin contingent the advantages of organizing an association such as has been formed, and which by combined action might accomplish what had resulted in failure to the individual and would possibly result similarly to a body purely local in its scope.

The Atlin men hailed the proposal with delight. Some of them had lived in California, knew what the institution, upon the model of which it was proposed to form the British Columbia one, was doing for the interests it was intended to conserve. They gladly allowed their local affairs to take a secondary place and devoted their attention to promoting the welfare of the greater undertaking.

A meeting was called in the maple committee room of the parliament buildings. It was naturally attended very largely by Atlin men. Among those included were A. C. Hirschfeld, J. H. Brownlee, G. Christopher, L. H. Griffiths, R. D. Featherstonehaugh, J. T. Deeks, R. B. Skinner, J. M. Ruffner, H. W. Canavan, Superintendent Loveridge, M. Banning, James Stables, M.P.P.; Fred Peters, K.C.; A. L. Belyea, Col. J. Meinecke. These all represented Atlin interests. With them Mr. Hobson and Mr. Stevenson, of Cariboo, met by invitation. Mr. Hobson was elected to the chair, and Mr. Stables, M.P.P., acted as secretary. Following up the conversation which had been held previous to the meeting, Mr. Hobson by request outlined the advantages to be derived from organizing along the lines of the California Association. He traced the history of that body and told what it had accomplished. The session was a short one. Those who knew anything of the work of the Californian organization at once supported the idea of a similar institution as the means for relieving much of the depression felt in the mining industry in

conditions which now surround the mining industry of the province, and furthering the interests of the mine owners, miners and other persons whose business is directly or indirectly affected by the prosperity of the mining industry of British Columbia.

We recommend that such district associations include in their membership, not only all miners, mine owners, mine managers and professional men, merchants and professionals, men and all others who may be directly or indirectly interested in the mining industry.

Each local and district association shall be entitled to send one delegate for each twenty members, and any association whose membership is less than twenty shall be entitled to one delegate to the general convention.

That such local and district associations shall issue to their delegates proper credentials which shall entitle them to seats in the convention.

We further recommend that a committee of 15 be appointed at this meeting to draft laws to be submitted to the provincial government, shall, together with a copy of the call for a general convention, be circulated through the mails and presented to all parties interested in the industry or indirectly in the mining industry of the province.

That the convention of fifteen shall supervise the circulation of the call for general convention, and shall have the power to select and employ a competent secretary to carry out the instructions of the committee.

In endorsing the scheme a committee

of Princeton, Herbert Cuthbert, A. B. Fraser, sr., Gus Hartnagle, C. H. Luquin, H. D. Helmcken, K.C., M.P.P.; Steve Jones, Dudley Crease, F. S. Barnard, A. C. Galt (Rossland), Frank L. Clark and Howland Machin.

The report of the committee was enthusiastically endorsed. No dissenting voices were raised. All agreed that there was much to which such an organization might direct their energies. It was endorsed as a means for awakening an interest in the mineral resources of the province which would result in getting British Columbia in the position it was felt it should occupy among the mining countries of the world. All agreed that the 15 posts were here and that what was required was the enactment of legislation which would encourage the prospector, and the capitalist to enter. This it was urged would but prepare the way for the development of every other interest in the country. The farming, transportation and every other branch of business would experience a boom and the province would become an attractive home for every class of settlers.

In endorsing the scheme a committee

of cities and districts of the province for the purpose of attending the convention at Victoria on February 25th.

The present organization of the British Columbia Mining Association will ensure better conditions for the mining industry and thereby restore confidence in the management of mineral resources of this province.

The first thing to be done in each city and district is to have a meeting at which the post of all persons interested in mining, and especially of the practical working miners, mine-owners, merchants, farmers and other business people, to be selected directly or indirectly by the prosperity of the mining industry, and let each man sign the membership roll. Let each city be entitled to a delegate for every 20 members, or a delegate in the case of a community of less than 20 members. The chairman of each delegation will promptly send in the names of all members to the organization. The delegates' credentials will consist merely of a letter signed by the chairman and secretary, giving the name of the city or district, the number of members enrolled in the city or district, and the names of the delegates themselves.

The constitution and by-laws of the new association will be settled at the convention on February 25th.

N. B.—Please regard this new association as your own, and let us all work together to do all in our power to make it a success, for its success means your own prosperity.

H. MORTIMER-LAMB,  
Provisional Executive.

The report was adopted and after an enthusiastic meeting in which the most glowing tributes were paid to the province's undeveloped mineral wealth, the various members present dispersed to urge upon the scattered mining camps the advantages of the new organization.

To carry out the objects intended was a stupendous task for the short space allotted to it. With the convention assembling on February 25th the time was at hand to begin the work.

The British Columbia Mining Association, dear Sirs—The conditions existing in the mining industry of British Columbia, the principal industry of the province, have not been so favorable that mining operations have ceased, but the lack of interest of investors, and capital has caused to give up the industry. Efforts have been made by the miners of the community, sometimes on behalf of particular mines, sometimes on behalf of the mine owners, and sometimes by delegation from the parliament of Canada, and from the legislature of the province. All such efforts have heretofore failed, partly owing to the imperfect knowledge of our difficulties possessed by our legislators, and partly owing to the lack of united organization, failing representation of all persons interested in the mining industry. With a view to overcoming such obstacles, we are making every effort to support which it is proposed to form a large and representative association of miners, mine-owners, merchants, bankers, farmers and professional men, and all other persons who are directly or indirectly interested in the mining industry. In this measure, and apparently only by this means, can effective relief for the industry and such favorable legislation as will restore confidence for the future, so that we can make our mining industry prosperous, and the industry in the province will naturally and necessarily share in such prosperity. The present condition of all such other industries is the natural and necessary result of the depression in mining.

The proposed association is not an arbitrary organization, but the miners and mine-owners of California found themselves hampered as we are now, with a lot of unjust legislative conditions. A few months ago the miners of California started the California Miners' Association and devolved a remedy and they started the California Miners' Association and the miners and mine-owners of California found themselves hampered as we are now, with a lot of unjust legislative conditions. A few months ago the miners of California started the California Miners' Association and the miners and mine-owners of California found themselves hampered as we are now, with a lot of unjust legislative conditions. A few months ago the miners of California started the California Miners' Association and the miners and mine-owners of California found themselves hampered as we are now, with a lot of unjust legislative conditions.

The miners committee was appointed consisting of R. B. Skinner, J. H. Griffiths, A. C. Galt, Mr. Childs, and A. B. Fraser, sr.

In the evening an adjourned meeting was held when the following report was brought in by A. L. Belyea:

Gentlemen—Your provisional executive committee, convened yesterday for the purpose of drafting proposed by-laws together with a call for a general convention to be issued to all persons directly or indirectly interested in the promotion of the welfare of the mining industry in the province, beg to submit for your approval the following letter which it is proposed to send out through the marts on the lines suggested.

The committee further recommend that a full account of the proceedings to date be given and end with the above letter; it is also proposed to add a small amendment to the mine managers and owners, the executives of the labor unions and associations.

Mr. Hobson, M. E., has become prominent in the province of late years through his efforts to have amendments introduced in the mining laws, which will tend to place the industry on a better basis and lead to the introduction of capital to develop its wealth. The failure to obtain what he has year after year pressed for before parliament in no small measure induced him to put forth the efforts he has to organize the Mining Association formed in this province within the past few weeks.

Mr. Hobson is a born British subject, having first seen the light of day in Ireland in the year 1844. Leaving there in 1847, his parents came to New York and took up their residence. In 1857 he came West with his parents, and settled in California. Attracted by a young man by the search for gold, which was then being prosecuted at its height in that state, he entered into the mining business, and soon made his influence felt among the mining men of the West. For thirty-five years he followed his vocation as miner and mining engineer in California, being identified with both quartz and placer propositions, and passing through all the stages of that industry.

As mentioned before in the columns of the Times he was prominently identified with the inauguration of the Miners' Association of that state, and for several years was connected with the geological department of the California state mining bureau, an institution inaugurated by the state government and maintained largely through the influence of the Miners' Association.

His worth to the mining interests of the state of California is attested by his having been selected with Hon. Niles Searles, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California, and Hon. J. K. Lutrell, ex-member of congress, to wait upon the congress at Washington and urge upon that body the necessity for adopting legislation necessary to rehabilitate the hydraulic-mining industry of California, which had been inhibited by injunction of the courts. The efforts of this delegation were successful, and the Comstock Act was passed as a result.

In 1892 Mr. Hobson left the United States and came to Canada to again take up his residence under the flag beneath which he was born. He was called

HON. FRED. PETERS, K.C.,  
Provisional Executive.

to British Columbia for the purpose of exploring and ascertaining the value of Cariboo and the northern districts for hydraulic and deep gravel mining enterprises. Shortly after this the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company Limited, was organized, Mr. Hobson being one of the shareholders. Appointed its first manager he has ever since filled that position. The Horwitz Hydraulic Mining Company is also joined under the same management and ownership.

Mr. Hobson has very pronounced views respecting the latent mineral wealth of this province. He has shown a disposition to aid in developing it, and intends to remain in the province for the remainder of his life.

A. C. Galt.

Mr. A. C. Galt, another member of the executive committee, is the eldest son of the late Chief Justice Sir Thomas Galt, of Toronto. Mr. Galt is a graduate of Toronto University, and has been a resident of British Columbia for the last six years at Rossland, where he practices his profession as a lawyer.

He is counsel and solicitor for the War Eagle, Centre Star, Velvet and other well known mining companies. During the last two or three years, Mr. Galt has taken a very active part in the public discussion of matters affecting the mining industry, and particularly the burdens which have been imposed upon the industry by the legislature.

He maintains that the cumulative effect of these measures, added to the state book year by year, has discouraged further investment and driven capital out of the province. Hence investors who claims right shy of British Columbia, and it is almost impossible to procure money for the most promising prospects. At the same time Mr. Galt has always expressed the strongest faith in the mineral fields of British Columbia, and, in his opinion, remedial legislation would at once be followed by increasing prosperity throughout the province.

A. B. Fraser, Sr.

A. B. Fraser, sr., treasurer of the Mining Association, requires no introduction to Victorians or the people of other cities. To the head of the well known hardware firm of Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd., while as hon. treasurer of the Tourist Association his name is familiar to the thousands whom this splendid organization has interested in the most beautiful city of the Pacific Northwest. Although identified with the commercial life of Victoria for only five years, a comparatively short span, Mr. Fraser has earned the respect and confidence of the community by his integrity, progressive business methods, and the energetic way in which he has supported all movements tending to the welfare of the city. His valued association with the Trouton Association is an evidence of the thorough way in which he lends his assistance to worthy enterprises, and his efforts have been attended with gratifying success. Certainly the tributes that were rendered his able management of the finances of this association at the annual meeting voiced the prevailing

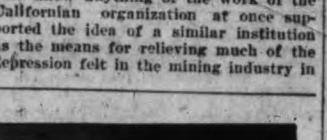
JAS. STABLES, M. P. P.,  
Provisional Executive.

was appointed to draw up a report to be presented to the public meeting on the following day. On January 1st, 1903, a large representative public meeting was held at the board of trade building in Victoria, attended by members of working miners, mine managers, merchants, members of the legislature, professional men, etc. It was realized that the welfare of the mining industry means the welfare of the province, and that the chief object and aim of this new association. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and it was realized that at length a meeting had been formed which would serve an uplifting of the mining industry from its present depression to a position of prosperous expansion.

The following program that owing to the spontaneous nature of the new scheme, no opportunity had been afforded to secure co-operation of the people throughout the province. It was decided to call a general convention to be held in Victoria on February 25th, when delegates from all districts would be able to attend and formulate a permanent organization.

Copies of the minutes of the meetings and of the committee's report, and the minutes of the meeting on January 1st, are enclosed, which will explain exactly what has been effected up to date.

All that remains to be done is to secure representative delegates from the various

A. C. GALT,  
Rossland,  
Provisional Executive.

the province. Others were attracted by it and a committee was at once appointed to draft a plan for organization. The committee consisted of J. B. Hobson, H. D. Griffiths, Star Exploring & Mining Co., Summit City, Hope Mountain; C. Christopher, hydraulic ground on McKee creek, of nearly 3½ miles, besides quartz claims in Atlin district; A. C. Hirschfeld, Stevendyne Hydraulic Partnership, Atlin; J. H. Brownlee, Otter Creek Hydraulic Co., Ltd., Atlin; Fred. Peters, Arctic Slope Mining Co., Omicron; A. Stuart Robertson, Arctic Slope Mining Co., Omicron; W. A. Stephenson, Arbutus; U. Dubois Mason, Sante Miniere de la Colombie Britannique, Boundary Creek, and The English Creek, Atlin; J. B. Hobson, Consolidated Hydraulic Cariboo Mining Co., Ltd., and Horwitz Hydraulic Mining Co., Ltd., Cariboo; Capt. John Irving, West Coast of Vancouver Island free gold propositions; W. A. Dier, Mount Sicker & Breton Mines, Ltd.; Hugh Grieve, Roberts-Kitchener Mines, Ltd.; W. J. Water-

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sentiment of the citizens at large. He is also a member of the photog. commission and vice-president of the Navy League. Incidentally it might be mentioned that Mr. Fraser is deeply interested in harbor improvement. He is an earnest advocate of the harbor commission system, which he regards as the only way of dealing with this important matter successfully.

## Other Executive Officers.

H. Mortimer-Lamb, whose shoulders as secretary the preliminary work of the organization has fallen, is well known throughout the province as the editor of the B. C. Mining Record.

Fred. Peters, K. C., was formerly partner of P. E. Island, one of the counsel for Canada in the Bering Sea Commission, which sat here a few years ago. He subsequently removed to Victoria, first entering into law partnership with Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper and devoting a great deal of attention to mining matters.

J. Staples, M. P. P., is well known as the representative of Atlin in the House, where he has been vigilant in the interests of the miners. Messrs. Feathershaugh, Brownlee, Skinner and Griffith of Atlin are also efficient members of the provisional executive.

A. C. Flumerfelt is assistant manager of the Granby smelter at Grand Forks to the officers of which institution Mayor Burrell of that city ascribes great praise for the non-existence of strikes there. He was formerly manager for Ames, Holden & Co. here.

Hon. James Reed is from Cariboo, and is thoroughly in touch with the hydraulic mining industry there.

H. D. Helmcken another member of the provincial executive is one of Victoria's representatives in the local House, and requires no introduction to Victoria readers.

S. S. Taylor, K. C., of Nelson, has been a valued member of the executive, his legal training and the fact that he comes from one of the principal mining centres of the province making his invaluable.

F. S. Barnard, of Victoria, has invested a great deal of capital in the mines of this province, and A. L. Blythe, K. C., of Victoria, has been intimately identified with the same industry, particularly in Atlin, where he spent some time.

W. J. Waterman concludes the list of provisional officers.

## RELIABLE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

J. B. Hobson prepared a statement for the committee on commerce of the Senate of the United States in 1892, urging upon that body the necessity and urgency of the appropriations recommended by the engineers to build dams to restrain debris resulting from natural or artificial erosion, to rehabilitate the industry of hydraulic gold mining, and to improve and prevent further injury to the navigable rivers of California.

Among other things the California association was instrumental in persuading the state legislature to provide the state mining bureau, which has done much to advance the interests of the industry.

It secured the passage of the Caminetti Act, under which over four hundred licenses have been granted, permitting mines to work which otherwise would have remained idle.

It has secured an appropriation of \$800,000 from the Federal and State government to build dams to hold back debris in the Yuba river, and prevent the inundation of the valleys and the cities adjacent thereto. — This way hydraulic mining, which had been outlawed by the courts, was rehabilitated and a great increase made in the gold production of the state.

He urges in that report that "Gold is the life-blood of society. It is the measure of all wealth and the medium of all exchanges. Its abundance is of vital never-ending importance, and that state which has the most per capita is the strongest and most prosperous, for it commands the labor, the products and the wealth of others. Again, where all other industries compete within themselves and against each other in the struggle to become wealthy and lessen individual rewards as they grow, the gold, silver and metal mining industries stand by themselves as those which in their extension increase individual rewards not alone of their followers, but of the followers of all other industries. They are the only industries that are not competing producers, but, on the contrary, are competing consumers for all the others."

"Consider the disturbance in our affairs caused by a flow of fifty millions of dollars of gold from New York to Europe last spring, distributing and unsettling values and making money hard to get. Consider if we had ten millions more coming out of the earth every year to meet just such drains, would not we be more assured of our prosperity, and would not each industry feel the additional impulse that this amount of gold would give and insure?"

It was estimated at that time that in consequence of the hydraulic mines of the state being practically closed down that a loss of \$10,000,000 a year was entailed.

Mr. Hobson's estimate of the values contained in the auriferous gravels was given as follows:

Yuba, American and Bear rivers.....\$42,000,000  
Northern rivers.....20,000,000  
Sacramento river.....60,000,000  
Upper Sacramento.....30,000,000

Total.....\$32,000,000

These figures are interesting when considered that the same experts who estimated these as the available wealth of alluvial deposits in California places the riches of British Columbia ten times as high as these.

In reaching that conclusion Mr. Hobson was not making a haphazard guess at the question. In 1892 he had visited Cariboo and Cassiar at the invitation of several officials of the C. P. R. to investigate those sections of the country a field for deep placer mining. His estimate of the resources was gained then.

The Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co. afford an example of what extensive hydraulic mining would mean in that country. Manager Hobson gives the following figures as to the expenditure made by that company in eleven years. In equipment \$1,900,000 had been invested. They had recovered \$1,077,000 in gold, all of which had been put back in developing the property. The Horsley Company, controlled by the same parties, had expended \$350,000 in opening and equipping, and \$180,000 had been recovered.

Some idea of the importance of these mining operations is shown by the summary of supplies purchased by the Cariboo Consolidated Company. There were less annually about as follows: Potatoes, 200,000 pounds; turnips, 20,000 pounds; like to 10,000 pounds; beans, 5,000 like to 10,000 pounds; oats, 20,000 pounds; common oats, 20,000 pounds; hay, 70,000 pounds; mutton,



KAFFIR LOAFER: "GREAT SCOTT, RAASS, RATHER THAN THAT I'LL WORK!"

(Mr. Chamberlain's speech on Chinese Immigration has already aroused the so-called "working man" in the Transvaal.)

—Full Mail Gazette.

3,000 pounds; pork, 14,000 pounds; butter, 3,500 pounds.

The annual wage amounted to from \$60,000 to \$70,000. The expense for teamsters had amounted to from \$25,000 to \$35,000. For miscellaneous stores, including hardware purchased in Victoria and Vancouver, to \$60,000. For expenses from \$30,000 to \$50,000 had been spent.

## THE CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

The California Mining Association, upon which the provincial organization was modelled in no small degree, was brought into existence in the fall of 1891. Among those most instrumental in its initiation were J. B. Hobson, Hon. Jacob H. Neff, who is now Lieutenant-governor of California, and D. W. Lockett, of the Placer County Bank.

The meeting was held at Auburn and plans perfected for the gathering together of a representative convention in San Francisco. At that meeting over 100 delegates were present. The scheme was received as enthusiastically as had been welcomed by the people of British Columbia. A permanent organization was effected, which has ever since been an active factor in the mining life of that state.

Among other things the California association was instrumental in persuading the state legislature to provide the state mining bureau, which has done much to advance the interests of the industry.

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hydraulic mining, which had been outlawed by the courts, was rehabilitated and a great increase made in the gold production of the state.

It protected against and prevented the passing of millions of acres of land to the land-grant railroads, until the character of the land can be determined by an impartial jury. Thus were millions of acres retained for the miner which would otherwise have passed into the hands of corporations.

The association collected and installed comprehensive mineral exhibits on the occasions of three great expositions. The California Midwinter International Exposition, 1893-4; the Golden Jubilee Mining Fair in 1898, and the Paris Exposition, 1900. The first two were directly in charge of the agents of the association, and were the means of directing vast amounts of capital to this state, and reviving the mining industry, which at that time was in a very stagnant condition. The Paris Exposition was encouraged and stimulated by the association, inasmuch as the state appropriation was raised \$10,000 by the efforts of its officers, to aid the mineral exhibit.

The association has had 9,000 members in the past, each paying \$1 a year.

Its officers and committeemen have worked untiringly and incessantly for the benefit of the industry, and all for public-spirited reasons, as not one of the officers or committeemen ever received a dollar for his services until two years ago, when a salary was voted to the secretary. It is for this reason that the California Miners' Association earned the support and endorsement of every miner and mining man in California.

In 1890 the members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers were brought to California, and at that same volume, "California Mines and Minerals," was published. This effort of the association has been the means of directing the investment of a large amount of capital in California; in several cases the investment being made through the officers of the association.

It has published and spread broadcast over the entire English-speaking world, literature advertising the great mineral wealth of the state. It has se-

cured the passage of many amendments to mining laws, and the enacting of new laws benefiting the mineral industry, and has used its influence to prevent the enactment of laws detrimental to the industry.

It was the first to urge the creation of a department of mines and mining, with a secretary who shall be a member of the President's cabinet, and it proposes to urge this matter until the department is established.

It was the first to bring the light and agitate the great questions of the conservation and storage of flood waters.

## YOUR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS.

Who are regular customers at our store will assure you that we are in a position to supply you with the best and purest drugs, medicines, perfumes and toilet requisites. Our prices are the lowest in town when quality is taken into consideration. Our dispensing facilities are unsurpassed.

## A RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINE.

Paine's Celery Compound is the medicine for sleepless, rundown, despondent, ailing and sick people. At this time a bottle of the great medicine should be found in every home. Paine's Celery Compound is the great banisher of rheumatism, neuralgia and dyspepsia. Our stock is fresh and pure at all times.

Terry & Martell, druggists, corner Front and Douglas streets, Victoria, B.C.

## FUEL VALUE OF REFUSE.

The evaporative power of refuse must necessarily be a fluctuating quantity and wholly unreliable, and all the improvements in destructor or in refuse-fired boilers will not alter matters in this direction in the least. If every effort is directed towards turning the refuse destructor into an auxiliary steam producer for the town's electricity works, then the efficiency of the destructor gas destructor will be impaired, and, conversely, if a destructor is worked with a view to the attainment of the highest degree of efficiency in its legitimate sphere, a boiler fired by the products of combustion of the refuse will be wholly unreliable for the purposes of supplying steam under conditions such as obtain in an electric generating station. If the heat utilized is arranged not to greatly exceed the minimum heat output of the furnace in use at any one time, there will obviously be no difficulty in utilizing this portion of the heat of combustion for purposes requiring a constant boiler pressure, proper arrangements being of course made for the utilization or disposal of the surplus steam, so that the boiler pressure will not be thereby unduly raised, and in these circumstances the utilization of steam from a refuse-fired boiler need not interfere with the functions of the destructor as a sanitary appliance. But it will never be possible for the engineer to rely upon refuse as a fuel for steam raising, in the way that many recent writers would have us believe. The advocates of refuse as a fuel seem to overlook the important difference between refuse and coal or any other "fuel." Whereas the chief characteristic of a fuel is the constancy of its component parts, the very opposite holds good in the case of refuse. If it should be desirable to obtain some approximate correct idea of the average heat value of the refuse collected in some particular town or district, though what use purpose can thereby be served? It is difficult to imagine careful measurements of the amount of refuse destroyed and of the water evaporated should be taken over at least one year, and then it is quite possible that similar measurements taken during the following year would show a different result. It is, in addition to these measurements, the boiler pressure to note where the whole available heat is used to evaporate water, the variations in pressure would be such as to disabuse the mind of any steam user of any false ideas on the subject.

It is for this reason that the California Miners' Association earned the support and endorsement of every miner and mining man in California.

In Crockett's Flower of the Corn (4)

there is to be found a dear little love story pleasing in itself irrespective of its stirring setting. In a previous review of this book I pointed out the fine descriptive work of the narrative. There is much that is unequal in the writing, but the scenes of marriage infidelity between a dissipated man and a selfish woman, the side-lights thrown on the nether life of that great city—all this makes to shudder. Where men and women who stand by and allow it all to be possible?

I have mentioned the Just So Stories (3) so often that I am in danger of the one-idea phase of mental insipidity. But these stories are so often in my mind owing to pressing demands for "Just one more Just So story" from small people of my acquaintance that it is no wonder I dilate upon them. If there is a little one who knows none of these stories either he must be untaught or else his dear papa is poor." The delightful style of the writing is soon as a child speaks again as a grown-up speaks to a child, an old as Kipling wrote his other wonderful child-tales. The Jungle Books.

Dated this 23rd day of February, A. D., 1903.

J. P. WALLS,  
Solicitor for the Executor,  
14 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

## NOTICE.

RE DAVID KILPATRICK, DECEASED.

All persons having any claims against the estate of the above-named deceased are required to send particulars thereof to the executors within one month from the date of the death of the testator, who will proceed to pay the same to the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to such claims.

Dated this 23rd day of February, A. D., 1903.

J. P. WALLS,  
Solicitor for the Executor,  
14 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria I intend to apply for a transfer to Trout & Grant, of the title of the Liquor License, now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail at the Windsor Hotel, corner of Government and Courtney streets, in the said City of Victoria.

Dated this 23rd day of February, A. D., 1903.

E. BERTHA NELSON,  
Administrator of the Estate of F. H. A. Nelson, Deceased.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the Municipality of North Cowichan for a transfer to sell liquor by retail at the Quamichan Hotel, Duncan's Station, B. C., held by F. H. A. Nelson, deceased.

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## NOTICE.



## ROSEBERRY'S INDICTMENT OF THE CABINET

Lord Rosebery speaking at Plymouth recently delivered a scathing criticism of what he termed the inefficiency of the cabinet. He spoke in part as follows: "I come here to Plymouth to-night with rather mixed feelings. I do not mean on account of the climate—(laughter)—but if your external gales represent in any way your political feeling, you must be quite ready for a general election. (Laughter, and 'hear, hear.') No, that is not what I meant. It is a great happiness to have so cordial a reception as you have given me; but I have spent the past week in an atmosphere so remote from politics, so full of mutual affection and good will, in the North—(cheers)—that it is with reluctance that I find myself once more in the arena of political criticism, if not political contention, and I may add a private domestic grievance, which I can only, so to speak, whisper in your ear—which is, that I have left in London all the notes and all the materials of my speech. (Laughter.) I observe that you receive that announcement without any great emotion of sorrow, and I am not surprised at it—(laughter)—because I am ashamed to say that I have often formed part of a congregation which would not have been materially distressed had the preacher announced at the end of the service that he had left his sermon at home. (More laughter.) Well, we must scramble on as best we may. When we come to narrow down to the single issue of the various questions before the country at this moment they resolve themselves mainly into this—"Can you have confidence in His Majesty's government?" ("No.") There are, of course, a vast number of people—Liberals by breeding and conviction, and I gather that there are many of them here—who, under no circumstances, can have any confidence in a Tory government, just as there are a vast number of Tories—Tories by breeding and conviction—who, under no circumstances, could have any confidence in a Liberal government. But there are also a vast number of people who are not violently in love with either party, and who are not definitely connected with either party, who would gladly, in the present stress and conjecture of affairs, see the world support a wise and strong government, a judicious and efficient government, to whatever party it might belong. (Hear, hear.) I think for my part would gladly support His Majesty's government if it gave me the opportunity of doing so. (Laughter and cheers.) But I am sorry to say that, so far as the outward signs of efficiency are concerned, so far as occasional revelations are given—for, after all, the great work of administration in this country is largely carried on behind a screen—so far as the occasional revelations are given of their fitness to carry on the public work of the country, it does not inspire me personally with any confidence. (Cheers.) I am far from denying that they have capable and able men amongst them, I am far from denying that they are capable of doing good work in some departments.

### Mr. Chamberlain's Mission.

Now, I take the mission of Mr. Chamberlain to South Africa. That is a mission which is in no degree a party mission. (Hear, hear.) It is in no degree a matter of confidence in this government. It is an Imperial mission, and as such it must have the good wishes of every patriot—(cheers)—to whatever party he may belong, and whatever judgement of Mr. Chamberlain's character he may have previously formed. That, I say, is a matter which is outside and beyond party. I take another case. I take the case of the memorandum recently issued by the First Lord of the Admiralty with regard to the three branches of the naval service. I am wholly incompetent, being in no degree an expert, to judge that memorandum as regards its adaptability and practicability, but I heartily welcome it because it is large, simple, bold, and free from the muddling intricacies of red tape. (Cheers.) I daresay there may, and will be, difficulties in working it. As to that I can say nothing. I see that much is left in it to be carefully considered in future. In fact, the word "carefully" occurs very frequently on that memorandum. But at any rate it is a brave and honest endeavor to put the service on a right footing, and I am glad to see that the opinion of naval experts, so far as I have been able to gather it from the press, is in favor of these reforms, even though I cannot help suspecting that the Admiralty itself has not been above the process of writing to the papers under an assumed name, on behalf of its own memorandum. (Laughter and cheers.) If my suspicion is groundless, I heartily apologize; but in any case, does not greatly matter one way or the other. But I am glad to see that the Admiralty is not tied by embarrassing traditions, that it is striking out a new and bold line of reform. I wish it hearty success, and I give Lord Selborne every credit for his endeavor. (Cheers.) Well, but, gentlemen, I suppose you think that if I am going on in this strain I might as well be addressing a meeting of a Constitutional Association. I am happy to reassure you. The fountain of my sympathy with the government dry up at this point. (Laughter and cheers.)

### Government Inefficiency.

I am always happy, and shall always be happy, to give credit where I think credit is due. (Cheers.) But, on the other hand, if I am to speak honestly, and I think a public man is no use unless he speaks honestly—I cannot withhold censure where I believe censure to be due. Now we have, I say, only occasional indications of what the real efficiency of the government is in matters of administration. In matters of legislation, of course, all is before parliament, and, therefore, I am only able to give you one or two examples of what I mean when I say that the government is in its administration does not earn our confidence as an efficient government. I will take what may seem to some of you a small instance, but it is straw that shows the wind. His Majesty the King has been advised by the Prime Minister to send the Order of the Garter to the Shah of Persia. That, you may think, is not a matter of very great moment one way or the other; but it is a curious illustration of the methods of the government

in the Conservative government and the foreign policy of the late Liberal government, very much, of course, to advantage of the former. Now, I have not had the opportunity of perusing his remarks. I should very much like to do so. But I will give him one or two points for his next speech—I will invite him to examine very carefully the whole course of our foreign policy in China step by step if he can follow it—(laughter)—and I think he will have some material for reflection before he has done with it. In the next place, I see that he has spoken with strong approbation, unless the London newspapers are misinformed, of the action of the government in Venezuela. I will give him a topic to examine in connection with that. The late Liberal government had exactly the same thing to do as the government is now doing in Venezuela. It is a process of debt collecting, to call it by its name, and we had to do in Nicaragua what is now being done in Venezuela. What was our course? We consulted with the United States—(cheers)—because the United States is sensitive about the incursions of European powers into America. We consulted with the United States, and then went in alone and dealt with Nicaragua. Well, that business was over in a couple of days. (Cheers.) Now the government has taken a very different course. I am not here to night to touch on the foreign aspect of the case, or of the question of the German alliance which has been entered into. I do not know the facts, and without knowing the facts it would be unwise in one who has twice been at the foreign office to speak hastily or at random. Of one thing I feel quite convinced, that the government has consulted with the United States, and did so before it took any action, and it must have had imperious motives in entering into the alliance with Germany, because I think—apart from all other considerations which are familiar to you through the press, and which I do not mean to touch on to-night—it is unwise when you are in this process of debt collecting from the South American Republic to engage yourself with any other power. It is unwise because you do not know the extent of your liability. In this case we have, it appears, agreed to go on just as long as the other wishes to go on.

### The Question for the Country.

I myself strongly deplore the laying down of a policy when you are not in a position to carry it out. (Hear, hear.) The question before the country is, as I said at the beginning of my speech: Is the confidence of the country due to the present administration? ("No.") There is no question at this moment of the opposition—which is numerically weak in parliament, and is in no course of condition to advance an alternative policy. Its duty, as I hold it, at this instant, is to contest the claim of the government to the confidence of the nation. (Cheers.) That they can only do by rubbing in constantly those facts which strike deep at the confidence which the government seeks to claim. Confidence is a plant not of the present or of the future. It has its roots deep in the past. When you seek to enthrall your affairs to a lawyer you endeavor to find out what his record has been. (Laughter.) When you trust your money to a banker you don't consult it to one who has more than once gone into liquidation, but you find out what his past record is. You give your confidence to him accordingly. Even to go to a lower sphere, if you engage a servant to look after your plate, and he comes to you and says, "Don't let us deal with the past. I am just out of prison on a ticket of leave." (Laughter.) Let bygones be bygones. Hand me over the spoons." (Laughter.) I say that even in that class of life you hesitate to accord your confidence until you know something of the past of the man, and so it is with this government. I am charged with the doctrine of the clean slate. But I did not mean by the doctrine of the clean slate that the government should be able at the end of five or six years to wipe out its previous record, and appear with a clean slate to the country. It is our duty to remember certain past acts of the government when they ask us for our confidence.

### Some Past Acts.

There are, at any rate, which I shall not easily forget. In the first place, they "burked" the inquiry into the raid. (Loud cheers.) I do not say that there was anything to conceal, but it did produce a sinister and universal impression, more especially on the Continent of Europe, that there was something to conceal—(renewed cheers)—and so struck a blow, not merely at the friendship of nations for us, but also at our national honor. (Cheers.) In the second place, I cannot forget that they plunged us with a light heart into war without foresight and without preparation, which brought on us both humiliation and reverse. (Cheers.) And in the next place, I cannot forget that they appealed to the country in 1900 on what was essentially a false issue—("hear, hear," and cheers)—a piece of sharp practice—for I can call it nothing else—which must be it soon or late, inevitably recoil upon themselves. (Renewed cheering.) I say then, gentlemen, when I am asked to give my confidence to the present administration, that I must inevitably look back to the past. We may forgive, but we cannot forget. (Loud and long-continued cheering.)

### IT ISN'T TALKING THAT COUNTS

It is our earnest desire to make you a regular and pleased customer. We do not believe in long and tiresome arguments. Our large stock of pure drugs, proprietary medicines, perfumes and toilet specialties and our close prices, will impress you more favorably than long newspaper talks.

### HAVE YOU USED IT?

Have you used Paine's Celery Compound? If not, we strongly recommend its use if you are nervous, weak, rundown, or suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia or blood diseases. Paine's Celery Compound is the most reliable and efficacious medicine now before the public for rebuilding lost strength. Our stock is always fresh and pure.

### Questions of Foreign Policy.

Now I pass from these topics to another which is suggested by the pending election in Liverpool. A Peer is not allowed to interfere in a pending re-election, and I should be the last to wish to interfere on such an occasion, but I see that the Conservative candidate, according to a paragraph in "The Times," I think, has been making a very effective contrast between the foreign policy

### NEW MACHINE GUN.

Is Invention of a Danish Officer and a Single Soldier Can Carry It.

A new machine gun which may cause a revolution in infantry tactics has been recently invented by a Danish officer and a soldier adopted by the Danish army. This gun has all the advantages of the old machine gun with none of its disadvantages. Whereas the old style gun is a heavy piece of artillery mounted on wheels, the new gun weighs only

thirteen pounds and may be carried, together with its tripod and ammunition by a single soldier. The tripod which holds the gun is not absolutely necessary, as the weapon may be supported on any makeshift crotch, like an ordinary rifle, when occasion demands it. This portable weapon may be fired at the rate of 300 rounds a minute. Its ammunition is carried in curved magazines, each holding 30 rounds, several of which may be packed side-by-side in a curved knapsack made for the purpose. It may be carried into many places where a

machine gun could never be dragged, as, for instance, mountain fastnesses, where the horses and mules necessary for drawing artillery could not penetrate. Particularly is it adapted to defensive warfare. It has no carriage and needs no shield which may offer itself as a mark to the shells of the enemy. Instead it can be hidden away during the time of a bombardment. Then when the enemy's infantry advances to the attack the useful little guns can be brought forth, placed upon the parapet and fired with deadliest effect. Another use to

which this weapon may be put to advantage is the arming of marines, to whom in the small operations on shore in which they are apt to take part it would be of wonderful assistance. Military experts say that the possibilities that may be found in a corps of mounted infantry with a third of its number carrying these weapons and the remainder carrying ammunition are startling to contemplate, as the corps thus equipped would combine the qualities of infantry, cavalry and artillery and would be almost invincible.

### A MAN MADE OVER.

Dr. McLaughlin.

Dear Sir: It is a long time since I wrote you, and I am pleased to tell you that I never feel any trouble in my back now. It has done wonderful work on my back. You can't tell how pleased I feel, for I can never work my ten hours a day, and never feel any pain. I think I am stronger now than I ever was, and I have gone up in weight from 150 to 195 pounds. My health is something wonderful. I can truly say that I am a new man. I don't think I shall ever be tired of telling everybody what the Belt has done for me. I owe a favor and consider it my duty to do so. Hoping that you will have great demand for your wonderful Belt (I might say your health restorer—man building Belt). I remain, yours truly, James Chapman, 1,205 Seymour St., Vancouver, B.C.

January 7th, 1903.

## Men, Read It!

### Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt Will Do This For You



What would you give to have your old vim back again? What would you not sacrifice to feel as you did a few years ago; to have the same snap and energy, the same glad-some, joyous, light-hearted spirit and the physical strength you used to have? You know you are not the same man, and you know you would like to be. You might as well be. It's easy. I am making men out of wrecks every day, and I can make you as good a man as you ever were with

### Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt.

My arguments are good, my system is good, but I know you haven't time to study these. You want proof, and I give you that, and lots of it. When your own neighbor tells you I cured him you will know I did it.

Tell me where you are and I'll give you the name of a man in your own town I've cured.

## I Will Pay \$1000

For a case of Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Early Decay and Waste of Power, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Lumbago, Sciatica, any case of Kidney Disease that has not gone as far as Bright's Disease, Indigestion, Constipation or any weakness caused by ignoring the laws of nature, which I cannot cure with my new improved Electric Belt, the marvel of electricians, the most wonderful curative device that has ever been introduced.

My Electric Suspensory carries the current direct to the weak parts and cures all weakness of men, varicoceles, etc. It develops all weak organs and checks unnatural drains. No case of Failing Vigor, Varicoceles or Debility can resist the powerful Electric Suspensory. It never fails to cure. It is free with Belts for weak men.

No man should be weak, no man should suffer the loss of that vital element which renders life worth living. No man should allow himself to become less a man than nature intended him; no man should suffer when there is at hand a certain cure for his weakness, a check to his waste of power.

Most of the pains, most of the weakness of stomach, heart, brain and nerves, from which men suffer, are due to an early loss of nature's reserve power through mistakes of youth. You need not suffer for this. You can be restored. The very element which you have lost you can get back, and you may be as happy as any man that lives. My Belt has a

### Free Electric Suspensory for Weak Men

Call and Test It To-Day! If You Can't Call, Send for My Book—Free.

**CAUTION.** In order to protect the reputation of my Belt, I am compelled to caution people against certain concerns that are advertising electric belts. My office contains hundreds of these magnet bands that possess no virtue. Even if they did, those selling them could not advise the proper manner to apply them.

**READ WITH CARE.** Dr. McLaughlin's is positively the only electric appliance sold in Canada with which the patient has the care of a physician. I do not allow agents or drug stores to handle my Belts.

**FREE BOOK.** Write for my beautiful Illustrated Book showing how my Belt is used. I want you to read this book and learn the truth about my arguments. If you cure from rheumatic pains, weak kidneys, loss of vitality, prostatic trouble, nervous spells, varicoceles, or any ailments of that kind that man you, this book contains information you should know; it explains my method thoroughly. I send it closely sealed without marks free upon application. If you are not the man or woman you should be call or write at once. **CONSULTATION FREE.**

I Have a Book Especially for Women Also.

### WE PAY DUTY.

Dr. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia St., Seattle Wash.



Times Building, 26 Broad Street.

Makers of High-Class Half-Tone Engravings and Zinc Etchings for catalogues, newspapers and all illustrative work. Original designs furnished by our own artists. Finest plates for tourist associations, transportation companies, etc., as well as coarse etchings for commercial use, made on short notice. Samples and prices on application.

One thousand novels are published every year in London; that is, two and a half a day.